CAZON EAB - H26





# **ENVIRONMENTAL** ASSESSMENT BOARD

VOLUME:

246

DATE: Wednesday, October 17, 1990



BEFORE:

A. KOVEN

Chairman

E. MARTEL

Member

FOR HEARING UPDATES CALL (TOLL-FREE): 1-800-387-8810



(416) 482-3277



EA-87-02

CAZON EAB -HZ6



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(416) 482-3277

2300 Yonge St., Suite 709, Toronto, Canada M4P 1E4



HEARING ON THE PROPOSAL BY THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR A CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR TIMBER MANAGEMENT ON CROWN LANDS IN ONTARIO

> IN THE MATTER of the Environmental Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1980, c.140;

- and -

IN THE MATTER of the Class Environmental Assessment for Timber Management on Crown Lands in Ontario;

- and -

IN THE MATTER of an Order-in-Council (O.C. 2449/87) authorizing the Environmental Assessment Board to administer a funding program, in connection with the environmental assessment hearing with respect to the Timber Management Class Environmental Assessment, and to distribute funds to qualified participants.

Hearing held at the offices of the Ontario Transport Board, Brittanica Building, 151 Bloor Street West, 10th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, on Wednesday, October 17th, 1990, commencing at 9:00 a.m.

VOLUME 246

#### BEFORE:

MRS. ANNE KOVEN Chairman MR. ELIE MARTEL

Member

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## APPEARANCES

MS.	V. FREIDIN, Q.C. C. BLASTORAH K. MURPHY		MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
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MR. MS.	R. TUER, Q.C. R. COSMAN E. CRONK P.R. CASSIDY	)	ONTARIO FOREST INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION and ONTARIO LUMBER MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
MR.	H. TURKSTRA		ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD
MR.	J.E. HANNA	)	ONTARIO FEDERATION
DR.	T. QUINNEY	)	OF ANGLERS & HUNTERS
	D. HUNTER S. BAIR-MUIRHEAD		NISHNAWBE-ASKI NATION and WINDIGO TRIBAL COUNCIL
MS. MR.	J.F. CASTRILLI M. SWENARCHUK R. LINDGREN B. SOLANDT-MAXWE	)	FORESTS FOR TOMORROW
	D. COLBORNE N. KLEER	)	GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #3
MR.	C. REID	)	ONTARIO METIS &
	R. REILLY	)	ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATION
	P. SANFORD	)	KIMBERLY-CLARK OF CANADA
	L. NICHOLLS	)	LIMITED and SPRUCE FALLS
MR.	D. WOOD	) ,	POWER & PAPER COMPANY
MR.	D. MacDONALD		ONTARIO FEDERATION OF LABOUR

## SECRETARIES.

## APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR.	R. COTTON	ў <b></b>	BOISE CASCADE OF CANADA
	Y. GERVAIS R. BARNES	)	ONTARIO TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION
	R. EDWARDS B. McKERCHER		NORTHERN ONTARIO TOURIST OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION
	L. GREENSPOON B. LLOYD	)	NORTHWATCH
	J.W. ERICKSON, B. BABCOCK		RED LAKE-EAR FALLS JOINT MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE
	D. SCOTT J.S. TAYLOR	)	NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
	J.W. HARBELL S.M. MAKUCH	)	GREAT LAKES FOREST
MR.	J. EBBS		ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION
MR.	D. KING		VENTURE TOURISM ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO
MR.	H. GRAHAM		CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY (CENTRAL ONTARIO SECTION)
MR.	G.J. KINLIN		DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MR.	S.J. STEPINAC		MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT & MINES
MR.	M. COATES		ONTARIO FORESTRY ASSOCIATION
MR.	P. ODORIZZI		BEARDMORE-LAKE NIPIGON WATCHDOG SOCIETY

#### APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR. R.L. AXFORD CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF

SINGLE INDUSTRY TOWNS

MR. M.O. EDWARDS FORT FRANCES CHAMBER OF

COMMERCE

MR. P.D. McCUTCHEON GEORGE NIXON

MR. C. BRUNETTA NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

TOURISM ASSOCIATION



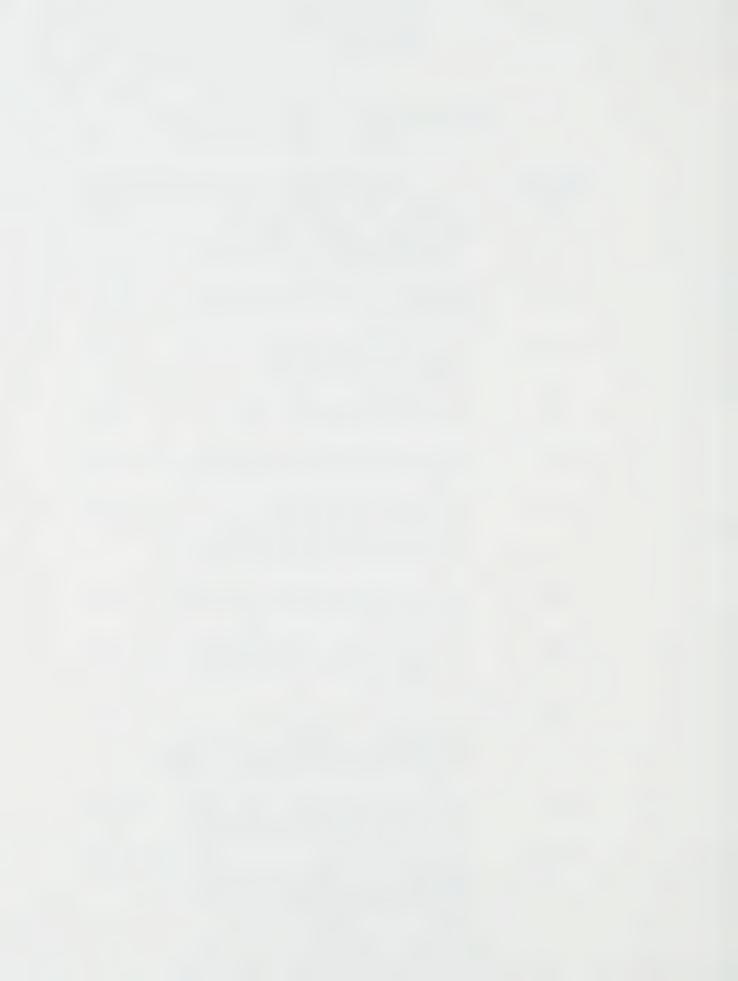
## INDEX OF PROCEEDINGS

Witness:	Page No
THOMAS C. HUTCHINSON, Resumed	44183
Continued Cross-Examination by Mr. Freidin Re-Direct Examination by Ms. Swenarchuk	44183 44194
PAUL ARMSTRONG, Sworn	44245
Direct Examination by Mr. Lindgren	44245



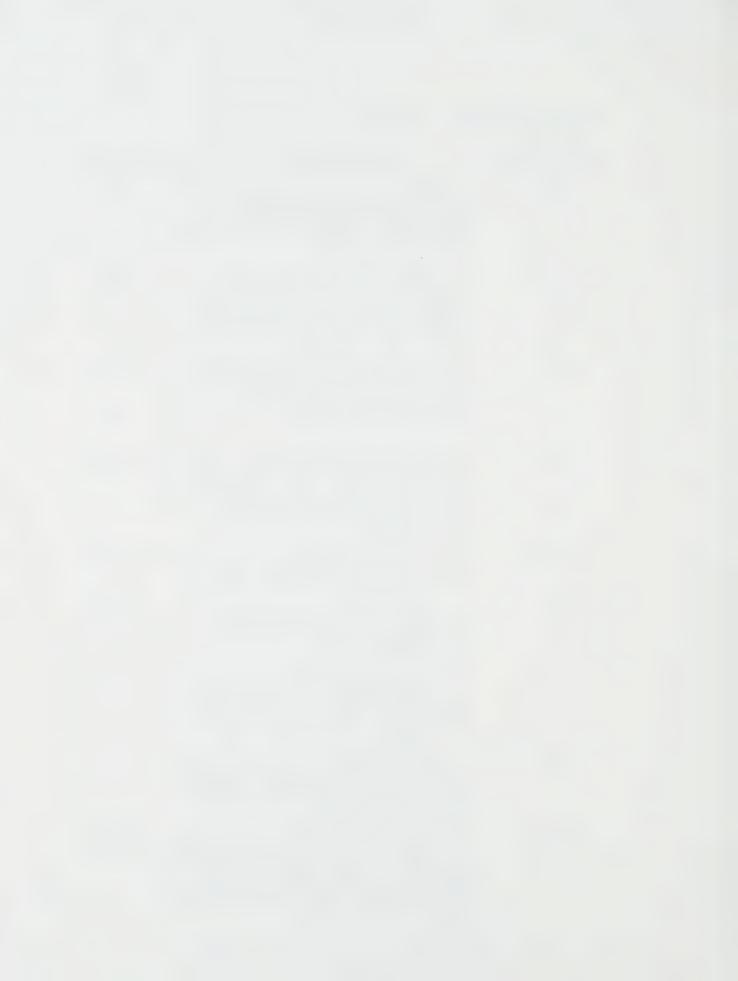
## INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description	Page No.
1432	Excerpt from Kimmins book entitled: Forest Ecology, referred to by Dr. Hutchinson in oral evidence.	44215
1433A	Witness statement for FFT Panel No. 2.	44243
1433B	Errata sheet dated October 12, 1990 re: FFT Panel No. 2.	44243
1434	Source book re: FFT Panel No. 2 witness statement.	44243
1435	Supplementary source book re: FFT Panel No. 2 witness statement.	44243
1436	Package of interrogatories containing OFAH Nos. 1 and 2, OFIA No. 6, and MNR Nos. 8, 12, 13, 17 and 22 re FFT Panel No. 2.	44245
1437	MNR FRI map for Ashby Township, prepared October 5, 1990.	44247
1438	One-page letter dated December 12, 1987 from J.W. Doef (MNR) to Bill Hagborg.	44262
1439	Three-page letter re: Ashby-Trout Lake Road Proposal from MNR District Manager, Tweed, Ontario, dated February 5, 1988.	44274
1440	Two pages entitled: File Note, Ashby-Trout Lake Road Proposal.	44287
1441A	Copy of land use permit effective December 1, 1988 to March 31, 1988 issued by MNR to Mazinaw Powerline Snowmobile Club.	44318



## Index of Exhibits (Cont'd)

Exhibit No.	Description	Page No	<u>.</u>
1441B	Aluminum snowmobile trail sign posted by Mazinaw Powerline Snowmobile Club, undated pursuant to Exhibit 1441A.	44318	3
1442	Two-page letter dated July 3, 1990 from MNR District Manager of Tweed District to Director of Environmental Assessment Branch.	44332	2
1443	Five-page letter dated August 3, 1990 to Ms. Darlene Dahl, Environmental Assessment Branch, from Douglas Betts.	4433	4
1444A	Letter dated September 4, 1990 to Mr. Chamberlin, District Manager, Tweed District, from President of Lake Weslemkoon Conservation Association.		5
1444B	Letter dated September 14, 1990 to Mr. Hagborg from Mr. Betts.	4433	5
1445	<pre>11-page excerpt from FEPP documentation for Ashby-Trout Lake Road.</pre>	4433	8
1446A	Two-page memo to Bill Hagborg from Nigel Wood, Environmental Assessment Branch dated August 15, 1990.	4434	2
1446B	Three-page MNR letter to Nigel Wood from Bill Hagborg dated August 17, 1990.	4434	2
1446C	13-page letter dated September 17, 1990 to Ms. Hania Jakimowicz Ministry of Environment, from Michael Benson and Gordon Greer, president of LWCA.	4434	2



## Index of Exhibits (Cont'd)

Exhibit	No.	Description	Pa	ge No.
1447		Two-page letter dated October 1990 from Mr. Douglas Betts to Bill Hagborg re: Ashby-Trout I	16,	44354
		Road.		



1	Upon commencing at 9:00 a.m.
2	MADAM CHAIR: Good morning. Please be
3	seated.
4	You are back, Mr. Freidin?
5	MR. FREIDIN: I'm back in the saddle, but
6	just for a short ride though.
7	MADAM CHAIR: How long?
8	MR. FREIDIN: Hopefully only ten minutes.
9	MADAM CHAIR: Go ahead.
10	THOMAS C. HUTCHINSON, Resumed
11	CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. FREIDIN:
12	Q. Yesterday, Dr. Hutchinson, we were
13	talking at some length about the Nykvist and Rosen
14	article and the interpretation of that article as to
15	what happened with the pH.
16	And in fairness to you, I felt that we
L7	should go back to those Maliondo papers perhaps that
18	you wanted to go to. I said that I would let you do
L9	that, I forgot and went on to the next area, but during
20	that cross-examination you said that you had somehow
21	relied on Maliondo, and I believe there was something
22	in Maliondo that you wanted to say about that
23	discussion.
24	A. No.
25	Q. Can I ask you so I take it then

- that there is nothing in the Maliondo papers then that

  you feel would be useful to go to in terms of assisting

  the Board?
- A. Well, we've already introduced the

  Maliondo article for the Board and the discussion of it

  I think is highly pertinent and if the Board wishes, I

  would draw their attention yet again to the discussion

  in the Maliondo article.
- Q. Well, that's really what I want to

  do. I don't want to -- you know, we went on to the

  Nykvist and Rosen article and we talked about what

  happened in terms of pH measurements there.
- A. Right.
- Q. And I got the impression through the cross-examination that you felt that the Maliondo papers indicated perhaps the measurements went different ways. Did I get the wrong impression?
- A. No, the Maliondo article points out
  that the neutralizing ability that's generated by the
  foliage, particularly in terms of slash, is significant
  and, therefore, if you leave less of that on site you
  remove some of that neutralizing ability, and it
  depends on species and sites and so on.
- Q. All right.
- A. And they point out that particularly

1	for black spruce, white spruce and balsam fir that
2	would be of special concern.
3	Q. Now, that's exactly what I want to
4	do, I didn't want to leave the Board with the
5	impression that somehow the Nykvist and Rosen was the
6	only thing I was dealing with because that was the
7	article that you referred to in your paper.
8	Let's go to the Exhibit 1409 then where I
9	think you're referring to, and is the point that you're
10	making the one on page 29, and actually I think it
11	starts down on the bottom of page 28 of Maliondo where
12	it says take a look at page 28, this is all
13	right, and if we start at the bottom of page 28 it
14	says:
15	"Increased soil acidification attributed
16	to whole-tree harvesting", and they
17	refer to Nykvist and Rosen, and we have already been
18	through that and I don't want to belabour the
19	interpretation of that article any further, but it
20	says:
21	"Increased soil acidification attributed
22	to whole-tree harvesting may increase
23	mobilization of aluminum and hydrogen and
24	loss of base cations. The extent of this
25	acidification will vary with site

1		quality and with species composition.
2		Regardless of these two factors, however,
3		acidification induced by whole-tree
4		harvesting partly results from the
5		reduced neutralization of acidity in the
6		precipitation owing to the loss of base
7		cations contained in the crown. In
8		contrast, slash from crown components
9		left on the site during conventional
. 0		harvesting may continue to neutralize
.1		atmospheric acid inputs. The results of
. 2		this study suggests that branches and
.3		foliage components represent a
4		substantial amount of stand base cations.
.5		Most of the components that are rich in
. 6		base cations would be removed from the
.7		logging area during the whole-tree
.8		harvesting. The impact of such removals
.9		may be higher for black spruce, white
20		spruce, balsam fir than for other
21		species."
22		Now, is that the section that you were
23	referring to?	
24		A. That's the one I just referred to,
25	ves.	

1	Q. All right. And are there any
2	others and again in fairness, I want your view to be
3	fully before the Board. I understand that you're
4	saying that the removal of these slash would remove
5	some base cations which could have an effect on
6	buffering acidification of the site.
7	Is there anything else in these Maliondo
8	papers in relation to the Nykvist and Rosen sort of
9	topic about acidification that you feel should be
.0	brought to the Board's attention?
11	A. No.
L2	Q. So that they have a full picture?
L3	A. The main point that I was making is
L4	the removal of foliage removes a substantial amount of
L5	bases. This depends on species.
16	Q. Yes.
L7	A. And this reduces the neutralizing
18	ability and we won't get back into what the ultimate
19	effect of that is on pH, but there's a reduced
20	neutralizing ability.
21	Q. All right, yes.
22	A. That means there's the potential for
23	increaed hydrogen ion generation and aluminum
24	generation, and if the pH is already low; that is, less
25	than about 4.2 where you've got increased aluminum

1	generation, then you'reare going to get increased
2	aluminum toxicity.
3	Q. All right. Now, is there anything
4	else? I want to be completely fair to you, sir. Is
5	there anything else in either this Maliondo paper or
6	the 1988 Maliondo paper which you have not had a full
7	opportunity to bring specifically to the attention of
8	the Board on this issue?
9	A. In the Maliondo paper?
10	Q. Yes.
11	A. Well, the next paragraph goes on
12	about some things that we haven't really discussed,
13	concerned with altered microclimate.
14	Q. But on the issue of
15	A. Well, that increases the potential
16	for acidification.
17	Q. All right. So they say:
18	"Whole-tree harvesting also increases
19	soil acidification by altering
20	microclimate conditions", and they go
21	on and they expand on that.
22	A. Right.
23	Q. All right. Is there anything else?
23	Q. All right. Is there anything else?  A. In this paper that I'm referring to?

1	A. Well, there's a table which shows
2	here the compositions of the various species that they
3	have looked at at their 25 sites in New Brunswick.
4	Q. And this is the one that tells you
5	that adds up how much is in the foliage as opposed to
6	the stem?
7	A. It compares the species and shows you
8	the composition of merchantable tree components.
9	Q. Okay. Now
10	A. Can we come to the point, Mr.
11	Freidin?
12	Q. Well, the first point was, I wanted
13	to be fair to you; secondly, do any of these studies in
14	this report on this issue or in the other Maliondo
15	paper that may talk about this topic actually measure
16	whether pH right after harvest in the soil went up or
17	down; do you know?
18	A. Many of these, I mean apart from
19	the
20	Q. Other than Nykvist and Rosen, do any
21	of the studies measure whether the pH in soil right
22	after harvest went up or down?
23	A. I don't know.
24	Q. Okay. Let's assume, sir, let's
25	assume that they do

-	a. Okay.
2	Qmeasure and let's assume that one
3	or more of them indicates that the pH went down right
4	after harvest; i.e., there was an acidification of the
5	soil after harvest, in that situation it would
6	indicate, if we look at the Nykvist and Rosen paper and
7	we looked at those papers, the bottom line would be
8	some studies show that the pH goes up after harvest and
9	some studies show that pH goes down after harvest; that
10	would be what we'd be left with; correct?
11	A. If you're talking about what happens
12	to pH, that would be true.
13	Q. Okay. Am I correct that these
14	articles that are talking about this subject matter
15	discuss the difference in terms of acidification or
16	potential acidification between full-tree and
17	tree-length, but they do not compare that subject
18	matter in terms of what happens after full-tree and
19	after fire. I can break that into two questions.
20	A. I understand the question.
21	Q. Am I correct?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. All right. So they don't look at
24	what happens after fire versus what happens after
25	full-tree, they say what happens after full-tree as

1	opposed to bore-only?
2	A. That's right.
3	Q. Okay. Do you get base cations
4	produced from the decomposition of slash?
5	A. You get them released, yes.
6	Q. Do you get base cations produced and
7	released from the decomposition of the forest floor?
8	A. Yes, you get some release.
9	Q. Do you get all right. If you have
10	lesser vegetation on the site after harvest that is
11	living and it drops its leaves and it becomes part of
12	the forest floor, then when that stuff decomposes, it
13	will in fact release base cations as well?
14	A. As it decomposes, mm-hmm.
15	Q. If you want to look or examine,
16	therefore, the potential for base cation production
17	after full-tree harvest and after fire, would you agree
18	that it would be important to look at the pools of
19	nutrients that were on the site after full-tree
20	harvesting and after fire?
21	A. If you want to do for what
22	purpose, I'm sorry, can you
23	Q. Well, let's not forget the purpose.
24	If you want to say if you want to look at the
25	potential of a site all right. You have got a site

1	and you want to know what's the potential for base
2	cation production on this site
3	A. Right.
4	Qafter fire and what would it be
5	after full-tree harvesting, would you agree that you
6	would have to look at the pools of nutrients which
7	would be on the site after both cases?
8	A. That's right.
9	Q. Because it is the pools of nutrients
10	which is the source of the base cation release; right?
11	A. Yes, that is about it.
12	Q. Now, therefore, would you agree, sir,
13	that if you wanted to compare the effect on a site
14	let me put that just different. If you wanted to
15	determine the significance of full-tree harvesting as
16	opposed to the natural disturbance of fire in terms of
17	base cation production
18	A. Right.
19	Qyou would then have to compare the
20	flux from all the pools on the one hand after full-tree
21	and on the other hand after fire?
22	A. What do you mean by can I just ask
23	you what you mean by flux in that context?
24	Q. Does the word flux have any meaning
25	for you?

1 A. Yes, it does but, you know, it has a 2 variety of meanings. 3 Q. For the purpose of this discussion 4 let's assume by flux I mean the rate at which nutrients 5 become exchangeable. Would it be important then, if 6 you wanted to say what's the significance of full-tree 7 harvesting as opposed to fire in terms of base cation 8 production, would you agree that you would have to not 9 only look at the pools but you would have to look at 10 flux from all those pools in one case as opposed to the 11 other? 12 Α. Yes. 13 0. If you wanted to determine the 14 significance of the man-made disturbance, in this case 15 say harvest, from an ecological point of view, would 16 you agree, sir, that what you would want to do is 17 compare the situation after harvest with what happens 18 in the natural ecosystem; i.e., after natural 19 disturbance? 20 Α. You would need to do that, yes. 21 MR. FREIDIN: Thank you. Those are my 22 questions. 23 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Freidin. 24 MS. SWENARCHUK: Just one brief question 25 arising from that, before I move to my list, Dr.

1 H	ut	ch	i	ns	on	
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#### RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. SWENARCHUK:

- Q. Mr. Freidin just asked you, if you
  want to look at the potential for base cation
  production after full-tree harvest and fire, you agree
  it's important to look at pools and nutrients on the
- He said because, to the effect, that

  pools are the source of the base cations release, and
- 11 A. Right.
- Q. Are there other parts?

you said: Yes, that's part of it.

sites after each, you said: Yes.

- A. Well, there will be a substantial 13 14 difference in microbial populations following fire 15 inevitably versus full-tree harvesting or versus 16 conventional harvest. And there's another part of the 17 balance which is involved and, that is, you've got to consider what the cations and anion balances are. So, 18 19 you know, the microbes will be generating activity in 20 the slash which will release bases and some of the 21 generation will lead to removal from site of things 22 like nitrates which we've been through before.
  - MS. SWENARCHUK: This is a list of the documents I'm going to use and it might save time later if you would like to just -- and that's the order, if

1	you would like to put them together in that order.
2	MR. HUFF: (handed)
3	Discussion off the record
4	MS. SWENARCHUK: Now, the first issue I
5	want to deal with, Dr. Hutchinson, arises from
6	questions put to you by Mr. Freidin with regard to
7	Exhibit 1421 which is the Carlisle and Methven article
8	A. Right.
9	Q. And I want to go back to Mr.
10	Cassidy's examination which is when this article was
11	initially introduced.
12	A. Right.
13	Q. And if you'll recall, this is the
14	whistling in the wind discussion, and he referred you
15	to Table 4 on page 6 of this article and to the
16	examples of nutrients and precipitation in North
17	America and asked for your comments as to whether the
18	amount of reserves shown in that table amounted to
19	whistling in the wind. And your
20	MR. FREIDIN: Excuse me, they weren't
21	reserves, it was precipitation.
22	MS. SWENARCHUK: Excuse me, all right.
23	Q. The amount of nutrients reflected
24	here
25	A. Right.

1	Qamounted to whistling in the wind
2	and your answer, in our notes, says to the effect that
3	if substantial reserves were lost through full-tree
4	logging, reserves can't be replenished through
5	full-tree input, and that was your answer on that
6	discussion.
7	Now, in your opinion, does the fact that
8	this table is reproduced in an article on the use of
9	energy forests change that conclusion? Shall I repeat
10	the question?
11	A. Right, yes.
12	Q. Does the fact that this table is
13	reproduced in an article on the use of energy forests
14	as opposed to full-tree logging change your conclusion
15	A. No.
16	Q. Now, would you look at page 8 of the
17	article where the discussion occurs, and take your
18	time, and I would like you to read through page 8 and
19	perhaps to the end of the discussion on the next page,
20	and then I'm going to ask you whether the authors
21	consider both long and short rotations in their
22	comments on these pages?
23	A. I'm sorry, Ms. Swenarchuk, can you
24	tell me where you want me to start reading?
25	Q. Okay. I will ask you to read the

_	entire discussion.
2	A. Okay.
3	Q. All right. And read it with this in
4	mind. My question will be: Whether the authors
5	consider both long and short rotations in their
6	comments.
7	A. Right.
8	Q. All right. So my question is, in
9	their discussion, are the authors considering both long
10	and short rotations in their comments?
11	A. Yes, they are, they're considering
L 2	both long and short rotations in terms of full-tree
13	harvesting. And the reference they use is to
14	Kimmins' reference is to full-tree harvesting too,
15	so and that's for longer rotations, so I think it's
16	clear that it just isn't bole.
L7	And they have a number of points which,
18	some of those points that I've been expressing similar
19	concerns about. I draw your attention to the bottom of
20	page 8 on the right-hand side there:
21	"Monitoring soil fertility nutrient flux
22	should be an integral part of all
23	intensive forestry systems particularly
24	where short rotations are involved."
25	Which also means where longer rotations

T	are involved too.
2	Q. Thank you.
3	A. And they also point out that it can
4	be misleading even to assume that there's no effective
5	relatively small percentage removal of nutrients from
6	site, that that could be misleading, and they quote
7	Kimmins on it.
8	Q. Is there anything else you want to
9	add from that discussion?
10	A. Well, this is the third paragraph
11	down on the left-hand side:
12	"The effects of harvesting on soil
13	fertility are not just a matter of
14	nutrient accounting", which we've
15	tended to focuss on here.
16	"Repeated harvesting of leaves and
17	branches of both short and long rotations
18	removes from the forest considerable
19	amounts of carbohydrate and protein, the
20	organic matter upon the soil
21	microorganisms (the driving force of soil
22	processes) depend. We can only guess at
23	the effects of removing this organic
24	matter from the site."
25	And they go on to say that has an

1	important role. Not many studies have been done on
2	that aspect.
3	Q. This paper was from 1979, Dr.
4	Hutchinson. Is it your view that more is known on the
5	subject now than was known in 1979?
6	A. Oh, yes. It's tended to strongly
7	emphasize, some of those concerns are expressed in
8	there about nutrient removal from site, and we've had
9	some discussions about the organic removal too.
10	Q. Now, I would like to turn next to the
11	two Maliondo articles 1990 and 1988; the 1990 article
12	being Exhibit 1409.
13	Turning to the 1988 article first of all,
14	to pages 20 and 21, we will be looking at that, Dr.
15	Hutchinson, and in the 1990 paper we will be looking at
16	pages 28 to 30. Now, you've reviewed the latter one
17	with Mr. Freidin this morning?
18	A. Right.
19	Q. With regard to the 1988 Maliondo
20	paper now, I would like you to review, if you wish, the
21	discussion in this paper and particularly direct you to
22	page 20, the second full paragraph on the right-hand
23	column:
24	"The results of this study and those of

Weetman and Webber, Morrison (1980), and

25

1	Foster and Morrison (1982) seem to
2	indicate that the indiscriminate practice
3	of intensive harvesting of natural stands
4	on poor soils could lead to site
5	degradation resulting from increased soil
6	acidification. The increased removal of
7	base cations and aluminum mobilization
8	may adversely affect the long-term
9	stability and productivity of these
10	sites. This effect will likely be
11	particularly aggravated by increased acid
12	input from the atmosphere."
13	And the conclusions on page 21 appear to
14	follow from that. Now, if you want to take time to
15	re-read these discussion pages, feel free, but my
16	question is this: Given the review Mr. Freidin did with
17	you of the Nykvist and Rosen article, and given the
18	other sources you have referred to on the soil
19	acidification question including these two papers, and
20	they have cited other authors themselves, does it
21	remain your opinion that full-tree logging can lead to
22	increased soil acidification?
23	A. Yes, and that would be compared to
24	conventional harvesting. If you're removing large
25	amounts of your most base rich components of a tree:

1	that is, especially the foliage, it's simply a truism
2	that that is removing neutralizing ability.
3	MR. MARTEL: Is there a difference
4	between the types of soils? As I read Maliondo he says
5	intensive harvesting on poor soils could lead to site
6	degradation. They're not just talking about
7	acidification there, I presume?
8	THE WITNESS: No.
9	MR. MARTEL: But the question put to you
10	by Ms. Swenarchuk, does that include on all sites?
11	THE WITNESS: Well, the potential on all
12	sites for accelerated or decreased neutralization
L3	and accelerated liberation of potentially toxic
L4	aluminum is true of all sites. Obviously where you've
15	got nutrient poor sites the consequences of nutrient
16	removal would be the greatest in terms of potential for
.7	sustainability, but also they point out that on
.8	nutrient poor sites the potential for acidification is
.9	greater too, which is a double kind of whammy against
20	nutrient poor sites, it really emphasizes to my mind
21	that we need to be extremely cautious in the way we
22	handle those sites.
!3	And they are emphasizing the point that
4	whole-tree harvesting on nutrient poor sites is
.5	hazardous to sustainability, and if we did attempt to

move towards shorter rotations, obviously that would 1 make the situation worse; and if we move to shorter 2 rotations on somewhat richer sites, then we could run 3 into the same problem as long rotations on poor sites, because over a hundred years or whatever, if you 5 harvest twice you will be removing twice the capital 6 nutrients from the sites. 7 MS. SWENARCHUK: Q. Now, I want to turn 8 now to the Mahendrappa article which was Exhibit 424, 9 if you have that one, Dr. Hutchinson. 10 A. Yes. Can I just make one comment on 11 this--12 Absolutely. 0. 13 -- that hasn't really been raised. In 14 Α. areas where you've got --15 MR. FREIDIN: Which document are you 16 looking at? 17 THE WITNESS: Well, I'm just 18 commenting -- it comes from the Maliondo '88 article 19 where they're talking about soil acidification. The 20 ability to neutralize incoming acid precipitation is 21 going to be especially important where you have high 22 23 acid precipitation coming in. I mean, that's gain self-evident, so we 24 would be especially concerned about that in the

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1	hardwood forests in the areas where, the sort of Dorcet
2	region, where we've got substantial acid inputs. And
3	the paper that we were looking at yesterday, which was
4	Paul Addison's paper with the sulphate graphs which had
5	some relevance to this for the boreal forest, can't be
6	taken directly to relate to the hazards of forests
7	because those sulphate loading parameters have been
8	developed for lake systems. So I think we should be
9	aware of that. I'm sorry, Ms. Swenarchuk.
10	Q. Don't be sorry at all.
11	A. You want Mahendrappa?
12	Q. No, let's stay with Addison for a
13	moment, which was not on my list because I wasn't
14	planning to get to it, but are you suggesting then
15	that let me put it this way: What are you
16	suggesting about, is it Dr. Addison's?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. What are you suggesting then about
19	Dr. Addison's conclusion in that paper which was, if I
20	recall - and I don't have it here - that you need not
21	be concerned about negative forest boreal forest
22	impacts from acid precipitation?
23	A. Well, I don't know if he went as far
24	as to say that. I don't propose we get it out again,
25	but my point is this: That there was a sort of

extrapolation done from sulphate loadings of 20
kilograms per hectare per year under the ice effects
which they had on there, and the implication was that
because the 20 really hit mainly the Great Lakes/St.
Lawrence Forests rather than the boreal, therefore, the
boreal -- we could feel good that there wouldn't be a
problem.

But we have to superimpose on that site fertility because the hardwood forests by and large are more nutrient rich than the boreal, so we have to look at soil sensitivity superimposed on that; if you like, we have to have sort of overlays of sensitivity of soil types against inputs of acid precipitation. And that means we can't be quite as reassured as we might be just looking at that map and imagine it tells us something directly about the boreal. It doesn't, it tells us sulphate loading and the sulphate loading — the magic 20 is a kind of saw-off that the Canadian government has come to especially so that we can negotiate with the United States to maintain, if you like, lake safety.

So that was how it was -- I mean, that was the rationale that was developed for lake systems and it's not -- you can't just jump to boreal forests from that and we have to take into account site

- fertility there, so it's neutralizing ability, and we
- 2 would increase the potential for site acidification
- 3 from acid precipitation if we go for whole-tree
- 4 harvesting. I guess that's my point.
- If we're having a general interlude,
- 6 maybe I can add another comment.
- 7 Q. Feel free.
- A. Well, everybody gets to note those
- 9 down. It was said yesterday, and I think it's true,
- that there is little evidence of direct visible damage
- 11 from acid precipitation in the boreal forest, certainly
- in the tree species, I would say there's no evidence,
- and that's pretty well true for the hardwood forests
- 14 too. When we get down to the feather mosses and
- lichens, there is some evidence that they have been
- affected directly by acid precipitation.
- Q. In the boreal?
- A. Yes, in the boreal. However, a lot
- of the concern about acid precipitation in terms of
- 20 tree -- forest effects is not that you'll see visible
- 21 symptoms, but that you will have chronic effects which
- 22 will reduce site productivity, and that wouldn't
- exhibit itself in foliar symptoms and things of that
- 24 kind.
- So the absence of foliar symptoms is

- reassuring in that we don't have acute effects, but

  it's not totally reassuring in that we might develop

  chronic effects which would ultimately lead, if that

  were to occur, to decreased annual increment, wood
- 6 O. Let's turn now to Mahendrappa.
- 7 A. All right.

growth.

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- Q. And you might want to turn as well to your witness statement 1, page 21 at the bottom which is where you commented on this article or the use to be made of this article in your own witness statement. I will just give you a moment to review that.
- A. Right.
- 14 Now, yesterday I quess it was Mr. Freidin asked you to look at page 564 of the article 15 and review this 564 and 565 which are the summary and 16 conclusions of the article, and he gave you an 17 18 opportunity to review them. And I won't review the questions in detail again, but could I just ask you 19 whether that review and discussion that you had with 20 Mr. Freidin regarding this article and its summary and 21 22 conclusions changes, No. 1, the opinion you state on

page 21 of your witness statement?

A. No. The paper is dealing with the normal processes of nutrient cycling and it's a review

1 of them, if you like, in an in tact forest system. 2 Q. And did your further review and 3 questioning by Mr. Freidin based on this paper change your assessment of the impacts of full-tree harvesting? 4 5 A. No, it doesn't relate to them directly. The point is that if you have full-tree 6 7 harvesting or even conventional harvesting, then that 8 causes a substantial change in the microbial 9 populations in the soils and this will change the rates 10 of nutrient release and all kinds of other things that 11 we've discussed at length. 12 So that would represent a major 13 intervention into the normal forest system and you 14 would have very different microbial populations and that's, of course, why you get slash decomposing and 15 16 things like that. 17 Q. Now, if we could turn our attention 18 to the Bormann and Likens article, I guess the classic 19 Effects of Forest Cutting and Herbicide Treatment 20 on Nutrient Budgets in the Hubbard Brook Watershed 21 Ecosystem, 1970. Do you have it? 22 A. Yes. 23 Q. And Mr. Freidin referred to this 24 article with you and reviewed a number of aspects of 25 it; what it is, what it isn't, how the forest

1	considered in it compared to Ontario forest, how the
2	treatments compared to timber management treatments.
3	What I want to ask you is to indicate for
4	the Board what, in your view, is the importance and
5	relevance of this study for the Board's considerations?
6	A. Well, just before I do that, I should
7	say we never settled one issue; that is, whether the
8	trees were left on site when this clearcut was done in
9	the initial study, and the trees were left on site, and
10	they emphasize that they tried to minimize the site,
11	the disturbance as little as possible, they tried to
12	cause minimum disturbance.
13	And then they did things to prevent
14	regeneration from roots and suckers and things of this
15	kind, they deliberately for two years sprayed with
16	herbicides. So the questions that they were trying
17	to
18	MADAM CHAIR: I think that was three
19	years.
20	THE WITNESS: Three years, I'm sorry.
21	The questions that they were trying to address was:
22	Does removal of vegetation on site affect water
23	quality, runoff rates, hydrology and things of this
24	kind, and it certainly does.
25	So this is one of the early

- 1 demonstrations that there's a tight relationship between hydrology, including water quality, and forest 2 3 removal. And all the other studies that have been done 4 subsequently have come down in the same direction. 5 mean, again, it's a self-evident thing that if we 6 remove a lot of the vegetation from a site we will alter the hydrology. 7 8 In terms of nutrient removal, this would be the most extreme, because they've left all of the 9 10 material on site, they're on slopes - and though I 11 don't think there's a discussion of erosion in the 12 paper - this represents the sort of extreme end of a whole series of studies all of which are in the same 13 14 direction. 15 And I don't think it pretends that it 16 uses exactly the forest practices used in the boreal 17 forest in Ontario, that is not the point of introducing 18 it and that was never their point and so on. 19 There is no roads involved in it on site 20 and they said they took great care to limit erosion. 21 So it's very difficult to say that the reason that they 22 have this excessive runoff was simply because of erosion and construction activities. That was not the 23 24 case.
  - MS. SWENARCHUK: Q. Anything else you

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1 want to add, or is that... 2 A. I'm in agreement with comments that 3 we've had discussions on that this represents one of 4 the most extremes, maybe the extreme end of what's gone 5 on in terms of nutrient loss, but all of the other 6 studies that we have pointed out are in the same 7 direction and it's kind of self-evident that that would 8 happen. 9 And incidentally they did of course, as a result of the sorts of discussions we've had here, say: 10 11 Well, let's do some other studies in which we look 12 directly at actual clearcutting practices in a commercial way, they worked with the U.S. Forest 13 14 Service. And Kimmins in his book discusses this, his book which I think is called Forest Ecology 15 16 discusses --17 0. The most recent text, is that the 18 1987 text? 19 A. Yes, that's right, which I don't have 20 here with me. 21 0. It is an exhibit. 22 A. Yes. And there's a table in there in which they actually compare - and I don't suggest that 23 we all look at it, but maybe you want to - fifth 24

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chapter and it's page 123, 124, 125 the appropriate

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1 places to look, and there's a table in there which is 2 Table 5.20 in which they actually look at losses of 3 calcium and nitrogen as two examples, comparing the devegetated watershed; that is, their first 4 5 experiments, with commercial cuts in the same area 6 Hubbard Brook. 7 And they confirm what we have said, that 8 the first example gave you the greatest nitrogen and 9 calcium loss from the site, but there was an increase 10 in calcium and nitrogen loss from the commercial clearcuts too which is, I think, no surprise. 11 12 And if you add on -- Kimmins' point, if 13 you add on the material removed from site in the 14 harvested commercial clearcuts, then the amount which 15 is lost from site in both the first Hubbard Brook study 16 and in the commercial clearcuts is about the same. 17 the extra which goes into the streams in the first experiment, because they have left material on site, is 18 19 taken off site in the commercial clearcuts, the loss to 20 the site is about the same, and that table indicates 21 that. 22 MR. MARTEL: Dr. Hutchinson, since we're 23 dealing here with the most radical type of playing 24 around with the ecology and everything out there in 25 this experiment --

1	THE WITNESS: Right.
2	MR. MARTEL:how do we take that and
3	apply it to what we're doing in terms of forestry and
4	harvesting and regeneration and everything else that
5	goes with it in Ontario?
6	THE WITNESS: Right.
7	MR. MARTEL: Where here there are no
8	limiting factors, they just destroy everything.
9	THE WITNESS: Right.
10	MR. MARTEL: And I don't think that's the
11	case in Ontario. Now, how do we compare the two?
12	THE WITNESS: Well, as I say, there's a
13	gradation all in the same direction from this extreme
14	experiment. I think the best way to compare them,
15	frankly, is through this table which is Table 5.20 in
16	this particular paper.
17	MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Swenarchuk, what's the
18	exhibit number for Kimmins book?
19	THE WITNESS: I've got a copy. I mean, I
20	have his paper here, this page if people do want to
21	look at this.
22	MS. SWENARCHUK: I will just check. I
23	think it's 673.
24	MR. FREIDIN: Exhibit I'm sorry, what
25	was the exhibit number?

1	MS. SWENARCHUK: We are verifying it.
2	MADAM CHAIR: We are checking on it, Mr.
3	Freidin.
4	THE WITNESS: To answer your question
5	very directly, in the clearcuts in Ontario, obviously
6	with conventional harvesting we're taking nutrients off
7	with the bole, that seems to be a fairly small quantity
8	and I don't think anybody has suggested that that
9	really affects the sustainability if we don't shorten
10	rotations too much.
11	In terms of full-tree harvesting, which
12	seems to be the predominant form now in the boreal
13	forest in Ontario, then we are removing substantial
14	quantities of nutrients from site.
15	In that original Hubbard Brook study they
16	left the material on site and much of it ended up if
17	you like, as a result of decomposition they ended up in
18	the streams. So it's going off site in one case and
19	the other ones we actually physically take it off site.
20	It goes off site in both cases.
21	And if we don't take all of the slash off
22	site and all of the foliage and so on, which is the
23	intermediate situation with conventional harvesting,
24	then we leave a lot of that material on site and from a
25	nutritional point of view as a forest ecologist, then

- that would be a much better system than the present
- 2 practice of whole-tree harvesting. That's where we
- 3 have potential nutrient problems.
- So the concerns I'm expressing are with
- sites which could run into problems, and there's lots
- 6 of those.
- 7 MS. SWENARCHUK: The Kimmins text is
- 8 Exhibit 672, Madam Chair.
- 9 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
- MR. FREIDIN: Is that the text as an
- exhibit, or a portion of the text?
- MS. SWENARCHUK: The text.
- MADAM CHAIR: It's Exhibit 672, Mr.
- 14 Freidin, and Dr. Hutchinson is referring to page 123 to
- 15 125.
- THE WITNESS: That's right.
- MR. CASSIDY: My records indicate that it
- is just a chapter, not the whole book that is an
- 19 exhibit.
- 20 MADAM CHAIR: It's the chapter. Does
- 21 that include pages 123 to 125?
- MR. CASSIDY: No, it includes pages 68 to
- 23 69, 81 and 115 to 118 by my records.
- MADAM CHAIR: All right. Then let's make
- as an exhibit -- are you going to be referring to the

1	Kimmins book again, Dr. Hutchinson?
2	THE WITNESS: I don't think so.
3	MS. SWENARCHUK: He has referred to it
4	throughout his testimony and I was operating on the
5	assumption that the entire book was now an exhibit, not
6	that I have one to file with the Board, I must say,
7	but
8	MADAM CHAIR: Well, why don't we do this,
9	Ms. Swenarchuk, we will leave open an exhibit number
L O	and you could come back to the Board with a number of
.1	pages that we could excerpt and if there are many of
L2	them, we'll simply but the whole book in.
L3	MR. FREIDIN: Madam Chair, I think with
L 4	respect, the only thing we should exhibit, if we
15	exhibit anything, are the pages that the witness has
16	referred to.
L7	MADAM CHAIR: All right. Well, Ms.
18	Swenarchuk is saying Dr. Hutchinson has referred
.9	already to other pages other than 123 to 125. So if
20	you could give us a list of those page numbers, we will
21	reserve an exhibit number 1432.
22	EXHIBIT NO. 1432: Excerpt from Kimmins book
23	entitled: Forest Ecology, referred to by Dr. Hutchinson in
24	oral evidence.
25	MS. SWENARCHUK: The exhibit list

1	MR. FREIDIN: I would ask that these be
2	portions that have been referred to in his oral
3	evidence. The only reason I say that is because he
4	referred to certain things in his oral evidence that I
5	had an opportunity to cross-examine on.
6	If he says: Well, I relied on other
7	pages which he didn't even mention in his paper or his
8	oral evidence, then I don't have that opportunity. So
9	I would ask that that be kept in mind in producing
10	documents.
11	MS. SWENARCHUK: That's what I had in
L 2	mind, Mr. Freidin.
13	DR. HUTCHINSON: Can I just comment on
L 4	that, Madam Chair?
1.5	MADAM CHAIR: Yes, Dr. Hutchinson.
16	THE WITNESS: I did in fact mention this
L7	table during I think during cross-examination I said
18	this table existed, I don't think I gave page numbers
19	for it.
20	MS. SWENARCHUK: I don't know if there's
21	another way of clearing this up, but the exhibit list
22	prepared by the reporters indicates that Exhibit 672 is
23	a book entitled: Forest Ecology by Kimmins, University
24	of British Columbia, 1987. That's our basis for
25	thinking that the entire text was the exhibit.

1	MADAM CHAIR: Well, we will clear up what
2	the official exhibit consists of and let you know this
3	afternoon, and then we'll be waiting for the page
4	numbers from Dr. Hutchinson's evidence and it will be
5	Exhibit 1432. It will either be excerpts from Kimmins
6	or we might or if the whole book is already an
7	exhibit, we will just I think we will still keep
8	this exhibit number as excerpts of Kimmins book for of
9	Dr. Hutchinson's evidence.
10	MS. SWENARCHUK: All right. Fine. And
11	just to be clear on it, we wait until the transcripts
12	are available to do that check.
13	MADAM CHAIR: Fine. Thank you.
14	MR. CASSIDY: Just to assist who ever is
15	going to confirm that, my records - and I don't claim
16	these are totally accurate - is that that Exhibit 672
17	was entered in Volume 115 page 19320, whomever is going
18	to
19	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Pascoe thanks you, Mr.
20	Cassidy.
21	MS. SWENARCHUK: Q. Now, I would like to
22	turn next, Dr. Hutchinson, to the Martin, Pierce,
23	Likens and Bormann article: Clearcutting Affects
24	Stream Chemistry in the White Mountains of New
25	Hampshire.

1	A. Right.
2	Q. And Mr. Freidin discussed this
3	question with you this article with you yesterday
4	briefly, he referred you to page 8 of the article.
5	MADAM CHAIR: Where are we, Ms.
6	Swenarchuk?
7	MS. SWENARCHUK: This is the next article
8	on the list, the Martin, Pierce, Bormann and Likens
9	article on clearcutting, stream chemistry effects.
10	MADAM CHAIR: 1986?
11	MS. SWENARCHUK: Yes, 1986. And we are
12	looking at page 8 of the article which Mr. Freidin
13	referred to yesterday.
14	Q. And Mr. Freidin referred then to the
15	issue of losses of nutrients and particulate matter due
16	to erosion were not considered but are likely to have
17	been small with the citation of the previous Bormann.
18	Now, with regard to the question of
19	clearcutting effects on streams, would you please look
20	at page 2 of the article, Dr. Hutchinson, Table 1?
21	A. All right.
22	Q. And as I read it, the first part of
23	the article puts out the site characteristics of the
24	uncut sites; is that correct, the reference section?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. Yes. And the second part of the
2	table from 6 to 14 describes the sites that had been
3	completely clearcut?
4	A. Right.
5	Q. And the first column there, total
6	area, as I understand it, refers to the total area
7	clearcut?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Now, I'm not sure whether this is in
10	acres or hectares it's in hectares, but as I read
11	it, the sizes of the clearcuts here were as reflected
12	in that first column, 10, 4, 2, 4, 24, 14, 20, 14 and 8
13	hectares.
14	A. I would have to have a look at that,
15	I don't know. It says under this study, page 1, each
16	area that they used for commercial clearcuts, fourth
17	fifth line down:
18	"Each area included at least one clearcut
19	watershed and in two cases several
20	clearcuts."
21	MR. FREIDIN: I'm sorry, where are you
22	looking at Dr. Hutchinson?
23	THE WITNESS: Page 1 under the study.
24	MS. SWENARCHUK: First paragraph on the
25	right-hand side.

1	THE WITNESS: That defines what they were
2	looking at. The fourth line down:
3	"Each area included at least one clearcut
4	watershed and in two cases several
5	clearcuts (Table 1). These sites had
6	well-defined watersheds with perennial
7	headwater streams, and all stems more
8	than 5 cm diameter at breast height had
9	been cut. Each area had an adjacent or
10	nearby uncut watershed that served as a
11	reference"
12	Q. So the sizes of the cuts then are
13	listed in Table 1; is that correct?
14	A. Yes, yes.
15	Q. Now, my question is: Would your
16	concerns about nutrient losses through hydrological
17	impacts of clearcutting in Ontario be reduced if
18	clearcuts here were of a size comparable to these?
19	A. Well, as percentages of watersheds,
20	yes. Obviously the more of a watershed you expose at
21	any one time then the greater, you know, you increase -
22	I won't get into a discussion of proportional and
23	proportionate - but you increase the potential for
24	nutrient loss and increased hydrological loss, volume
25	of water lost from site. So the greater the total area

1 and the greater, especially the percentage, the greater 2 the nutrient potential loss is from site. 3 MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Dr. Hutchinson. 4 I can't calculate this quickly, but when we look at No. 5 1 which says Gale River 49 hectares, that's the size of 6 the watershed, and then beneath that points 8, 9, 10 7 and 11 are the number of hectares clearcut in that 8 watershed area? 9 MS. SWENARCHUK: 49 hectares is the 10 control group and that is an uncut part of the 11 watershed. 12 MS. SWENARCHUK: Uncut. MADAM CHAIR: Yes. Well, I would like to 13 14 know per cents, what per cent of the watershed is being 15 cut. We've talked about --16 MS. SWENARCHUK: The percentages are here. I believe they're described as completely 17 clearcut, Madam Chair, but there is --18 19 MR. FREIDIN: That's slope. 20 MADAM CHAIR: That's slope. What's the 21 area, percentage of area cut? 22 THE WITNESS: If we look at No. 5, 23 Hubbard Brook, 13, that's 13 hectares and it looks as 24 if in 19 --25 MADAM CHAIR: Hold on, 13. That's the

1	reference area?
2	THE WITNESS: Yes.
3	MADAM CHAIR: You mean 6?
4	MS. SWENARCHUK: So an uncut area is No.
5	6, Hubbard Brook; is it not?
6	MADAM CHAIR: No, Hubbard Brook No. 6 is
7	completely clearcut. I want to know what per cent of
8	that watershed area that clearcut is?
9	THE WITNESS: Okay. Well, this is only
10	my calculation right now, so No. 5 is Hubbard Brook.
11	It appears to have a total area
12	MADAM CHAIR: Of 13.
13	THE WITNESS: Of 13, and No. 6 is the
14	Hubbard Brook cut area and they're calling this a
15	complete clearcut of 10 hectares.
16	Now, I believe that they've cut the
L7	complete watershed there and they've got a reference
18	Hubbard Brook which would be an adjacent area of 13.
19	So if you like it's either no, as well we would
20	really have to take three of these. It's either 10 out
21	of 23 or 10 out of 10.
22	MADAM CHAIR: Mm-hmm. Okay, I can
23	MS. SWENARCHUK: Isn't it 10 out of 10;
24	isn't that what completely clearcut means?
25	THE WITNESS: If you're looking at what

1 is completely clearcut that means 10 out of 10, and the 2 reference one is 13 uncut. 3 MADAM CHAIR: Sorry, Ms. Swenarchuk, what 4 were you --5 MS. SWENARCHUK: Are you satisfied with 6 the information you have, Madam Chair? 7 MADAM CHAIR: Yes. 8 MS. SWENARCHUK: He's answered my 9 question. 10 Q. Thank you. Can we go to Exhibit 1422, Dr. Hutchinson, which is the Clearcutting and 11 12 Biogeochemistry of Streamwater in New England. 13 A. Right, I've got it. 14 Now, I believe you made a comment to 15 Mr. Freidin with regard to this paper that there are 16 lots of problems with the paper. 17 Α. Right. 18 Q. Would you indicate for the Board now 19 what those problems are as you see them? 20 MR. FREIDIN: I don't recall --21 MS. SWENARCHUK: That's a direct quote. MR. FREIDIN: Okay. 22 THE WITNESS: Well, it's lack of 23 24 information, that's the problem, to try and judge this, there's a lack of information in the context of some of 25

1	the other papers that we discussed.
2	The area of the watersheds I don't
3	believe is given, the time of year that the cuts were
4	made is not given, it doesn't say any specifics about
5	the cuts, and it doesn't say if herbicides were used,
6	and I also believed that the elements were given in
7	concentrations but we didn't know the flow rate. So
8	that was a concern in interpretation.
9	MS. SWENARCHUK: Q. Now, what is the
10	problem with knowing the concentrations without knowing
11	the flow rates?
12	A. Well, you can't work out total
13	removed per site. It's fine if you're just wanting to
14	know how it affects water quality, say for drinking
15	water standards which are given in concentrations, but
16	if you're wanting to know nutrient loss per site, it
17	isn't sufficient.
18	Q. Now, one last question on it. Page
19	689, the last page in the reproduction, the first
20	paragraph on the left under Management Implications,
21	the sentence says:
22	"Clearcutting small blocks or strips over
23	only part of a watershed, the normal
24	practice in most of New England,
25	minimizes water quality changes, compared

1		to other types of clearcutting."
2		Does the paper analyse hydrological
3	changes relate	ed to large area clearcutting as is done
4	in Ontario?	
5		A. I don't think so. What it points out
6	under those ma	anagement implications is that, as we
7	discussed with	n Mr. Freidin, that:
8		"Stream chemistry changes following
9		clearcutting were not large enough to
. 0		cause concern for public water
.1		supplies
. 2		Among forest types in New England",
.3	this is the en	nd of the management implications,
. 4		"the northern hardwoods of central
.5		New Hampshire seem most susceptible
.6		to increased stream nutrients following
.7		cutting."
.8		So they're saying that they have
.9	recognized that	at water quality in terms of drinking
20	water standard	ds has not been affected, and I don't
21	think anybody	has ever said it was, maybe they have
22	somewhere but	I haven't come across it, but there's a
23	potential for	increased nutrient losses from sites.
24		Q. Now, if you would turn to
25		MR. FREIDIN: The article doesn't say

1	that.
2	THE WITNESS: Sorry?
3	MS. SWENARCHUK: Excuse me.
4	MR. FREIDIN: Okay, excuse me. Okay.
5	THE WITNESS: It says:
6	"the northern hardwoods of New England
7	seem most susceptible to increased stream
8	nutrients following cutting."
9	MS. SWENARCHUK: Q. Okay. If you could
10	turn now to Exhibit 1431 which was the set of
11	interrogatories that Mr. Freidin filed.
12	A. Okay. So that would be under MNR,
13	which interrogatory would it be?
14	Q. Well, he referred you yesterday to
15	MNR Question 20 related to Panel 1A and he asked you
16	questions with regard to do you have that?
17	A. I've got the Question 20: Does FFT
18	agree in terms of
19	Q. That's with regard to Panel 1, so
20	Panel 1A is what we're looking at.
21	A. Oh, I'm sorry. Okay. Right.
22	Q. Right. Now, your answer to that
23	interrogatory begins with:
24	"Fire makes nutrients immediately
25	available"

T	And you had a discussion with Mr. Freidir
2	yesterday about that phrase.
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And this was in the context I believe
5	of hot fires and cooler fires. Now, on page 11 of
6	witness statement 1A, I believe you were discussing the
7	same phenomenon when you talk about, on the 7th line
8	down:
9	"fire oxidises organic compoundsthe
10	result is a sudden burst of availability
11	of both anions and cations."
12	Now, I just wanted to clarify with you,
13	is this true in fires of varying sizes?
14	A. It's true of fires, period. The
15	amount that's made available will depend on the site
16	and what's on site and also on the temperature of the
17	fire, but the principle of course attends for all
18	fires.
19	Q. Now, you wrote on pages 1 to 16 of
20	this witness statement of the difference between fire
21	effects and clearcutting effects, and you summarized
22	some of those differences on page 16 in the first
23	complete paragraph of the page.
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. And having completed the

1 cross-examination, I want to ask you: Is it now still 2 your opinion that these effects as between clearcutting 3 and fire are as written in the witness statement? 4 A. Yes. 5 MADAM CHAIR: Shall we take our break, 6 Ms. Swenarchuk? 7 MS. SWENARCHUK: I just have one 8 remaining question, Madam Chair, and --9 MADAM CHAIR: To your re-examination? 10 MS. SWENARCHUK: That's right. One 11 remaining question area, I wouldn't think it would take 12 more than five to ten minutes at the utmost, and Mr. Lindgren would be asking for time -- or requiring time 13 14 to set up for Panel 2 immediately after. 15 MADAM CHAIR: All right. 16 MS. SWENARCHUK: So perhaps 10:30 should 17 do. 18 Q. Now, on the question of effects of 19 full-tree logging, Dr. Hutchinson, Mr. Freidin 20 helpfully identified some errors in the witness 21 statement and you have discussed full-tree logging in 22 detail with Mr. Freidin and Mr. Cassidy. 23 You had set out your views in detail in 24 the witness statement. Have Mr. Freidin's or Mr. 25 Cassidy's questions and examination caused you to

1 change your opinion of the effects of full-tree 2 logging? A. No, I think the situation as I see it 3 4 from my reading of the literature is that full-tree 5 logging has a number of effects compared with 6 conventional harvesting which are likely to be 7 detrimental and these particularly include the nutrient losses, but they also include -- it's very important 8 9 that we recognize the organic -- the biomass lost from 10 the site, the organic lost from the site is very 11 important, and the potential for acidification --12 increased acidification compared with conventional 13 harvesting. 14 And those are -- so then we need to say: 15 Well, where would those situations perhaps be worst 16 from a management point of view, and the nutrient loss 17 problem is likely to be worse where you already have 18 nutritionally poor sites. And as I've emphasized, these sites would 19 20 include some of the sandy outwash sites, sands with shallow soils, some of the organic sites, lowlands 21 sites which have a potential for waterlogging and so 22 23 on - it's in the witness statement - but none of our discussions have changed my opinion of that or that of 24 25 apparently a large number of other people, including

scientists in Ontario who work in the boreal forest, 1 that full-tree harvesting has the distinct potential 2 3 for degrading sites from the point of view of nutrient 4 status and, therefore, it's against the direction that 5 I believe we should be going of sustainability. 6 Q. Now, Ms. Seaborn put to you in her 7 cross-examination Exhibit 1425, which is entitled: Full-Tree Harvesting Disadvantages from a Forester's 8 9 Viewpoint by Ian Morrison. Do you have that, please? 10 Α. Yes. 11 I would like you to turn to page 54 12 of this excerpt which I believe summarizes Dr. 13 Morrison's concerns regarding disadvantages of 14 intensive harvesting. 15 I might say, just for brevity sake, that he talks about what we call whole-tree as well as 16 17 full-tree, I only want to focus on -- I will exclude the references to full-tree. 18 19 But here, talking about intensive harvesting, if we look on page 54 at the bottom of the 20 lefthand column, I want to put to you what I see as six 21 22 issues raised by Dr. Morrison as disadvantages and ask whether you're in agreement with him. 23 24 Fourth line down in the column, the first 25 of these is:

1	"Drain of elements increasing greatly
2	with full-tree systems and even more so
3	with complete tree systems."
4	Do you agree?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. The second is:
7	"Increased removal of decomposable
8	organic matter from the site."
9	A. Yes.
LO	Q. Agree? The third one he attributes
11	largely to complete tree system, that's soil
L2	destabilization, so we'll leave that.
13	Then the first full paragraph in the next
L 4	column:
L5	"Slash on site, though an impediment to
16	mechanical site preparation and planting,
L7	in some instances serves to ameliorate
L8	the effect of temperature, air movement
19	and precipitation on a microsite."
20	Destruction of microsite then could be
21	construed as a fourth disadvantage. Do you agree?
22	A. Yes, and that would get to one of the
23	point that I've been attempting to make through the
24	witness statement. Destruction of microsite is likely
25	to lead to destruction of mycorrhyzal associations

1	because you're going to cause substantial increases in
2	surface soil temperature and the mycorrhyzae associated
3	with the absorbing root systems, so they're in the
4	surface areas of the forest floor and many of these
5	fungi are really rather sensitive to that.
6	So that if we destroy the well, slash
7	protects them to some extent. If we take the slash off
8	as well, that exposes the forest floor, so you've
9	increased solar radiation, that means we're going to
.0	get very large temperature incursions which is
.1	completely inhibitory to mycorrhyzal formation.
. 2	If we wipe out the mycorrhyzae, we're
.3	going to set back the potentional for forest's uptake
. 4	intake into the trees, nutrient uptake into the trees.
.5	Q. He then discusses:
.6	"The more intensive the harvesting
.7	operation in general", this is his
.8	fifth disadvantage:
.9	"the fewer opportunities there are for
20	advanced growth to form any portion of
21	the new stand."
22	Do you agree with that?
23	A. I'm sorry, I just want to read that
24	one. I didn't quite follow you. Yes.
25	Q. And then sixth:

1	"The removal of cone-bearing slash
2	precludes the possibility that volunteers
3	from that source will form a major part
4	of the regrowth stand." The sixth
5	disadvantage.
6	A. Right. So you would be taking off a
7	high percentage of the cones which would otherwise be
8	in the slash and which have the potential for releasing
9	seed all the time if the slash is left on site.
10	MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Dr. Hutchinson.
11	I don't understand Morrison's fourth point about
12	advanced growth. Advanced growth is on the site when
13	full-tree harvesting takes place and advanced growth
14	can be destroyed by the harvesting technique or site
15	preparation, but I don't understand the tie in with
16	THE WITNESS: Well, he's suggesting that
17	the more intensive the disturbance in full-tree
18	harvesting, the less, if you like, of seedlings and
19	saplings that would be left on site.
20	MADAM CHAIR: Because it would be
21	destroyed by equipment?
22	THE WITNESS: Yes, yes.
23	MR. FREIDIN: Is the answer yes, that
24	they would be destroyed by equipment?
25	THE WITNESS: They would be destroyed by

1 exposure to equipment, yes, exposure and equipment. 2 MR. FREIDIN: Thank you. I just wanted 3 to make sure the answer was on the record. 4 MADAM CHAIR: Sorry. In the fifth point, 5 could you go over that again, please? 6 THE WITNESS: The fifth one? 7 MADAM CHAIR: Sixth one. 8 THE WITNESS: Removal of cone-bearing 9 slash, this one? 10 MADAM CHAIR: Yes. 11 THE WITNESS: Well, if you leave slash on site which contains a lot of branches and twigs, you 12 13 also leave on site a lot of the cones. These are not 14 totally dependent on fire for release of the seeds. There will be seed released from slash, especially if 15 it's raised a little off the ground in the branches and 16 so on, and so there could be a seed rain, there could 17 be a seed input into the soil if you leave slash on 18 19 site. That means, you have the potential for natural 20 regeneration. It's increased compared to taking all of 21 the cones and all of the material off site. 22 MADAM CHAIR: Yes. Certainly for spruce and so forth. You mentioned yesterday about jack pine, 23 that there might be some natural seeding not dependent 24 25 on--

1	THE WITNESS: Not dependent on
2	MADAM CHAIR:on fire or heat source?
3	THE WITNESS: Yes, that's right.
4	MADAM CHAIR: And so what you were saying
5	was that the jack pine seed doesn't have to be
6	doesn't need a hot microsite, that somehow there would
7	be a process that jack pine seeding would take without
8	
9	THE WITNESS: Yes. You get some jack
10	pine regeneration if you leave slash on site.
11	MADAM CHAIR: From the decomposition of
12	the
13	THE WITNESS: In the same way you do with
14	black spruce. So it's not a total dependency on fire.
15	MADAM CHAIR: But you're suggesting that
16	that would be
17	THE WITNESS: But if you take the cones
18	off site, then you have removed that possibility of
19	natural regeneration.
20	MADAM CHAIR: But you also said for the
21	serotinous cones, seeding from other than heat sources
22	would be a small part of the reproduction?
23	THE WITNESS: Normally it would be a very
24	small part.
25	MR. FREIDIN: I think in his evidence,

Madam Chair, he referred to rot. That's the only 1 evidence that he referred to in terms of slash on the 2 3 forest floor, seeds and cones rotting. 4 MS. SWENARCHUK: And releasing seeds, as 5 I recall. 6 MR. FREIDIN: Yes. 7 MADAM CHAIR: Yes. 8 MS. SWENARCHUK: Q. Now, could you move 9 down that column --10 A. Let's go back to that, since Mr. Freidin has raised that particular question. The point 11 12 I'm making here is that if you have slash on site, then it's not all right down at ground level, so you will 13 14 have slash which might be a metre or two metres off 15 site. So some of the cones are off the ground and 16 these will -- some of them will release some seeds 17 which will go into the ground. 18 The ones that are down in the ground themselves will gradually rot and, of course, the other 19 ones will eventually join them, but the main release I 20 21 think in the early stages of your slash decomposition will be from the cones which are raised somewhat above 22 23 the ground. 24 They will then join the others and rot

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and you get some more release, but that generally

1	doesn't seem	to be so successful.
2		Q. Now, I want to ask your view of the
3	remainder of	this column. Now, reading from the
4	sentence that	begins:
5		"Therefore, as forest management in
6		eastern Canada reaches the limit of
7		allowable cut", do you have that?
8		A. I'm sorry.
9		Q. "Therefore, as forest management in
10		Canada", still the Morrison article.
11		A. Oh, I'm sorry, I thought we were
12	finished with	it. Okay.
13		Q. Just about.
14		MS. SWENARCHUK: It's about an inch and a
15	half from the	bottom of the middle column, Madam Chair,
16	Mr. Martel.	
17		THE WITNESS: Right, yes.
18		MS. SWENARCHUK: Q. "Therefore, as forest
19		management in eastern Canada reaches the
20		limit of allowable cut, any overall
21		increase in yield; that is, due to more
22		intensive harvesting and utilization,
23		must have costed against it any decrease
24		in productivity that is due to one or all
25		of the following: Inadequate

1	regeneration through failure to utilize
2	advanced growth and volunteer wildlings,
3	site class downgrading through organic
4	matter or nutrient impoverishment or
5	outright site loss."
6	Do you agree with that position?
7	A. Yes, and the allowable cut of course
8	is dependent on productivity, and some of my concerns
9	are that climate change and air pollution are likely to
10	add to this, they're likely to be, if in any direction
11	at all, they're going to be in an unfavourable
12	direction.
13	That being the case, allowable cut should
14	be considered in a somewhat conservative manner and the
15	assumption certainly should not be made that full-tree
16	harvesting is going to cause increased productivity and
17	that air pollution is going to cause increased
18	productivity, it's more likely it's going to go in the
19	other direction.
20	MS. SWENARCHUK: Thank you. Those are my
21	questions, Madam Chair, Mr. Martel.
22	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Ms. Swenarchuk.
23	Thank you very much, Dr. Hutchinson.
24	THE WITNESS: Thank you very much. I
25	appreciate the opportunity for appearing before you.

1 ---(Witness withdraws) 2 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. The Board will be back at 11:00. 3 4 MS. SWENARCHUK: Thank you. 5 MADAM CHAIR: And Mr. Lindgren will be 6 prepared? 7 MS. SWENARCHUK: Yes. 8 ---Recess taken at 10:35 a.m. 9 ---On resuming at 11:05 a.m. 10 MADAM CHAIR: Please be seated. 11 Mr. Lindgren, the Board will have to cut 12 this hearing short a bit today. We are going to sit 13 until 3:30, so if you could schedule that. 14 Thank you. 15 MR. LINDGREN: I will keep that in mind, 16 Madam Chair, and we are ready to proceed with the lay 17 witness evidence, Madam Chair, Mr. Martel. 18 As Ms. Swenarchuk indicated in her 19 opening address, six of our lay witnesses are from 20 northern Ontario, one is from Toronto, one is from 21 Winnipeg, and in addition, we would point out that 22 these witnesses represent different interests and 23 different backgrounds from across the area of the 24 undertaking. 25 For example, we will be calling two

- 1 remote tourism lodge operators, one from the Timmins
- 2 district and one from the Sault Ste. Marie district.
- 3 We are also calling two representatives from cottagers
- 4 associations, one from the Timmins district and one
- from the Tweed district, and that individual is Mr.
- 6 Paul Armstrong who is here this morning.
- We are also calling an individual
- 8 cottager from the Kenora district, and finally we are
- 9 calling several Crown land recreationists, including a
- 10 canoeist from Blind River district, a cross-country
- ll skiier from the Sault Ste. Marie district, and an
- 12 outdoorsman from the Sault Ste. Marie, Blind River and
- Chapleau districts.
- And it's important, Madam Chair, to point
- out that these witnesses are not being paid by FFT to
- be here, they are here simply because they are
- 17 concerned about the forest. They have all had to take
- time off work to be here, many of them will have to
- 19 travel great distances and, in short, they are here
- 20 because they believe and we believe that they have
- 21 evidence that's relevant to the issues before this
- 22 Board.
- Now, the reasons why we're calling lay
- evidence is set out in paragraph 1 of the executive
- summary of witness statement No. 2, and I would like to

spend just a brief moment discussing those reasons

since the proponent has questioned why this evidence is

being led.

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And put very simply, Madam Chair and Mr. Martel, this lay evidence is being led for four reasons. The first, that we want to present evidence of some actual environmental impacts associated with timber management within the area of the undertaking; secondly, we are intending to present evidence on the adequacy of the opportunities for public consultation and participation in the timber management planning process being proposed by the proponent; thirdly, we are calling this evidence in order to present evidence on the level of protection being accorded to non-timber values within the area of the undertaking; and, fourthly and finally, we are presenting this evidence in order to present testimony on the adequacy of the bump-up provisions that are being proposed by the proponent.

And, accordingly, the Board will be hearing evidence from people who have been actively involved in the timber management planning process and, moreover, in some cases, the Board will hear about important developments that have occurred since the filing of this witness statement in mid-July, 1990.

1	And in this sense, Madam Chair and Mr.
2	Martel, the Board will be hearing very recent and very
3	relevant stories from the public, the people who own
4	the forests of Ontario, and these are not old problems
5	dealing with old planning procedures or old timber
6	management practices, these are contemporary problems,
7	the evidence is current and, on this point, I would
8	like to move on to Mr. Paul Armstrong who is our first
9	lay witness.
.0	Before I do that, there are a few
.1	housekeeping matters to attend to. We have to mark a
. 2	few exhibits, and the first that I propose is the
.3	witness statement itself.
4	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1433,
.5	Mr. Lindgren.
. 6	MR. LINDGREN: Thank you.
.7	MADAM CHAIR: And it's the entire witness
. 8	statement?
.9	MR. LINDGREN: That's correct. Perhaps
20	that could be marked as 1433A and the errata sheet
21	could be marked as 1433B, and that errata sheet has
2	been distributed to the parties previously but I have
13	extra copies here if anybody requires it.
4	MR. MARTEL: Is that dated the 12th, Mr.
:5	Lindgren, October 12th?

1	MR. LINDGREN: That's correct.
2	EXHIBIT NO. 1433A: Witness statement for FFT Panel No. 2.
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4	EXHIBIT NO. 1433B: Errata sheet dated October 12, 1990 re: FFT Panel No. 2.
5	MR. LINDGREN: And Madam Chair, the next
6	item to be marked is the FFT witness statement No. 2
7	source book containing the documents relating to the
8	witness statement, and I take it that will be Exhibit
9	1434?
10	MADAM CHAIR: That's right, Mr. Lindgren.
11	EXHIBIT NO. 1434: Source book re: FFT Panel No. 2 witness statement.
12	withess statement.
13	MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, that should
14	be one of the black binders there. We filed one copy
15	with the Board.
16	MADAM CHAIR: Yes.
17	MR. LINDGREN: And underneath that is the
18	supplementary source book containing the photographs,
19	and I would ask that that be marked as the next
20	exhibit.
21	MADAM CHAIR: Exhibit 1435 will be the
22	supplementary source book of photographs for Forests
23	for Tomorrow's witness statement for Panel No. 2.
24	EXHIBIT NO. 1435: Supplementary source book re: FFT
25	Panel No. 2 witness statement.

1	MR. LINDGREN: Thank you.
2	MADAM CHAIR: And how many photographs
3	are in this, Mr. Lindgren?
4	MR. LINDGREN: I have not counted them,
5	Madam Chair.
6	MADAM CHAIR: And we are still missing
7	MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Oliver's will be filed
8	separately.
9	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Oliver's.
10	MR. LINDGREN: We can undertake to do
11	that at the lunch break.
12	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. And it also
13	includes a videotape?
14	MR. LINDGREN: That's correct, Madam
15	Chair.
16	MS. BLASTORAH: I'm sorry, did you say
17	you were going to provide Mr. Oliver's photographs at
18	the lunch break?
19	MR. LINDGREN: No, to count the number of
20	photographs in Exhibit 1435.
21	MS. BLASTORAH: Oh, I'm sorry. Thank
22	you.
23	MR. LINDGREN: And finally, before we
24	begin, Madam Chair, I would like to file a package of
25	interrogatories relating to Document No. 6 which is a

1	statement of evidence from Mr. Paul Armstrong. These
2	have been distributed to the parties.
3	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1436.
4	And could you read out the interrogatory numbers?
5	MR. LINDGREN: Yes, Madam Chair. It
6 -	contains the interrogatories from OFAH No. 1 and No. 2;
7	OFIA No. 6, and MNR No. 8, 12, 13, 17 and 22.
8 9	EXHIBIT NO. 1436: Package of interrogatories containing OFAH Nos. 1 and 2, OFIA No. 6, and MNR Nos. 8, 12,
10	13, 17 and 22 re FFT Panel No. 2.
11	MR. LINDGREN: And, Madam Chair, the next
12	item of business is to have Mr. Armstrong sworn
13	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Armstrong, would you
14	come forward, please.
15	PAUL ARMSTRONG, Sworn
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LINDGREN:
17	Q. Good morning, Mr. Armstrong.
18	A. Good morning, Mr. Lindgren.
19	Q. Now, I would like to review some
20	introductory facts that are set out in your witness
21	statement, Document No. 6. I understand that you are
22	an insurance loss control inspector; is that correct?
23	A. That is correct.
24	Q. And can you explain for the purposes
25	of the record what that is?

1	A. Yeah. I work with the commercial
2	division of the Canadian Insurance Company and I view
3	commercial buildings and rate them for insurance
4	premiums and loss prevention information.
5	Q. And, Mr. Armstrong, I understand that
6	you reside in Scarborough with your wife and children?
7	A. That's correct.
8	Q. And I also understand that your
9	family owns cottage property on Lake Weslemkoon?
10	A. Weslemkoon. Yes, it's my mother's.
11	Q. Could you indicate on the map behind
12	you the general location of the lake?
13	A. This is Lake Weslemkoon and our
1.4	cottage is approximately here.
15	Q. And what's the nearest municipality
16	or large centre that might be a relevant benchmark?
17	A. The relevant benchmark would be
18	Denbigh which, okay, is over on Highway 41 or Bancroft
19	or Minden.
20	Q. Okay, thank you. Could you flip the
21	next map over, please.
22	MR. LINDGREN: And, Madam Chair, I should
23	indicate that this is an FRI map of Ashby Township that
24	has been provided courtesy of Ministry of Natural
25	Resources and we're grateful for that.

	And I would ask that that be marked as
2	the next exhibit since extensive reference will be made
3	to that map.
4	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1437,
5	and it's the FRI map for which?
6	MR. LINDGREN: It's Ashby Township within
7	the Tweed Crown Management Unit.
8	MR. MARTEL: What's the name of the
9	township?
10	MADAM CHAIR: Ashby.
11	MR. LINDGREN: Ashby Township.
12	MADAM CHAIR: A-s-h-b-y?
13	THE WITNESS: Yes.
14	MR. LINDGREN: And this indicates that
15	this particular map was prepared on October 5th, 1990.
16	EXHIBIT NO. 1437: MNR FRI map for Ashby Township,
17	prepared October 5, 1990.
18	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And, Mr. Armstrong,
19	could you indicate for the Board the location of your
20	family's cottage property and perhaps you can just
21	review where the lake is.
22	A. Okay. The lake is this area over
23	here which is also interconnected
24	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Armstrong, could we ask
	you to stand on the other side. Thank you.

1	THE WITNESS: I'm trying to make it so
2	everybody can see. Okay. This is Lake Weslemkoon here
3	and this is Otter Lake which is connected to Lake
4	Weslemkoon by a navigable waterway at this point and my
5	mother's cottage, okay, is located on the end of Mackie
6	Bay which is right there.
7	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And you have marked
8	the location of your cottage in red marker?
9	A. Yes, right there.
10	Q. Thank you. And is that on Mackie
11	Bay?
12	A. That is on the north end of Mackie
13	Bay.
14	Q. Thank you. Can you briefly describe
15	when and why your family acquired this particular
16	cottage property?
17	A. Briefly, the cottage property was
18	originally attempted to be purchased by my father in
19	1951 from the then Department of Lands and Forests.
20	The reason for his purchase of it, he had
21	visited the lake on a hunting trip and he had been, if
22	I can digress a little bit, involved with the Boy
23	Scouts as a child in the 1920s and 30s, he was a member
24	of the Royal Canadian Air Force during the second world
25	war, he was a fighter pilot and he greatly enjoyed the

1 outdoors.

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2 However, I must say that when he was in 3 the Air Force he lived in England, North Africa, Italy, 4 Yugoslavia and France for a period of about three 5 years, and during that period he lived almost 6 exclusively in a tent, and by this time he decided that 7 he would like to build some sort of property to have a solid roof over his head where he could enjoy the 8 outdoors of the Province of Ontario without having to 9 make use of a tent. He never wanted to see a tent 10 11 again in his life.

Q. Is there any particular reason why he selected Lake Weslemkoon?

A. He selected it basically because it was one of the more picturesque and natural settings that he had seen in the Province of Ontario.

At the time of his initial attempts to purchase the property, my mother and my father were living in St. Catharines between St. Catharines and Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario and in those days it was approximately a seven and a half hour drive to get to this location over somewhat, until -- well, in the last 15, 20 years were very rough roads.

Q. Is there road access to the cottage today?

1	A. No, there is no road access to the
2	cottage and the nearest road access to the family
3	cottage is approximately seven miles over water at the
4	south end of the lake.
5	Q. Do you want road access to your
6	cottage?
7	A. No, we do not desire road access.
8	Q. Can you briefly describe the types of
9	uses that you and your family make of your cottage?
. 0	A. We make use of the cottage property
.1	as a summer seasonal residence, it is not winterized.
. 2	It's used for swimming, fishing, nature walks, boating,
.3	canoeing, just about anything that has to do with the
4	outdoors during the summer months in the Province of
. 5	Ontario.
. 6	MR. MARTEL: Is anyone winterizing their
.7	cottages in that area?
.8	THE WITNESS: A few of the cottages are
.9	winterized, but I would say that the majority of the
20	cottages are not.
21	MR. LINDGREN: Q. How many cottages are
22	on Lake Weslemkoon?
23	A. There are approximately - and this
14	number, if you look at some of the documents, might
25	seem a little bit some of them say 150 cottages on

1 Lakes Weslemkoon, other documents indicate there are 2 306 cottages on the lake, but some of the cottages are 3 where there were two separate buildings owned by one 4 family on a piece of property, and I think that is 5 where the number digresses. 6 Some of the properties were properties 7 that were relatively large, they contain more than one 8 cottage on it, but it's family ownership of the 9 different cottages on one property. And for the sake 10 of cottages, people usually call a group of cottages one cottage, there's only one owner. 11 12 Q. And how many cottages exist on Otter 13 Lake? 14 Α. There are approximately 20 cottages 15 on Otter Lake. 16 Can you offer the Board a brief 17 description of Otter Lake and Lake Weslemkoon area in 18 terms of the flora and fauna that you have observed 19 there? 20 A. Lake Weslemkoon is located on the Canadian Shield, it contains stands of both deciduous 21 and conifer vegetation on the shorelines, there are 22 23 large marshy areas in and around both lakes which 24 contain just about every imaginable type of birds that

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can be found in the Province of Ontario.

1	In the way of animals you can find deer,
2	moose, bear, lynx, fox, wolves. And in the way of
3	birds, there are herons, a considerable number of
4	humming birds, the other normal songbirds that are
5	located in this area of Ontario. In addition, there
6	are also a large number of herons which are located in
7	and around and they are quite visible, there are a lot
8	of herons. There are also hawks, golden eagles and I
9	have actually witnessed at least one bald eagle.
10	Q. Okay, thank you. Now, I understand
11	that the cottagers and residents of the area at some
12	point established Lake Weslemkoon Conservation
13	Association.
14	Can you describe when the association was
15	established and can you describe the aims and
16	objectives of the association?
17	A. Okay. The Lake Weslemkoon
18	Conservation Association was originally a loosely knit
19	group that was actually started in the 1930s on the
20	lake, it was actually incorporated in the 1950s, and
21	the goals of the association basically were to maintain
22	the lake and the surrounding forest in a natural state
23	and try and keep it in a state that would be beneficial
24	to future generations.
25	Q. Is there a reason why the association

- 1 called itself a conservation association as opposed to 2 a cottagers association? 3 A. They are really more interested in 4 conserving the lake for future generations than being a 5 cottagers association. The idea of having a cottagers 6 association becomes one where it's more for social activities related and business activities related to 7 8 the cottages on the lake, but the main reason for the 9 people visit this area is so that they can use the -you know, benefit from the area of the lake itself, 10 11 okay, which has a very nice natural state. 12 Q. Do all members of the association 13 live in the area or within southern Ontario? 14 No, they do not. The membership of 15 the association lives as far afield as Florida, there 16 are quite a number of people that are from the Ohio 17 area, we also have members that come from all across 18 Canada, people from Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, across 19 southern Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. 20 Q. Okay. And I understand that you have
- 23 A. That is correct.

director of the association?

- Q. And are you testifying today on
- behalf of the association?

21

22

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personally served as the president, vice-president and

1	A. Yes, I am testifying on behalf.
2	Q. Okay, thank you. I would like to ask
3	you to turn to page 3 of your witness statement and at
4	the bottom of the page you see the subheading 1990-2010
5	Timber Management Plan for the Tweed Crown Management
6	Unit, and then there's a discussion starts in 1987.
7	And I just want to ask you briefly,
8	previous to December, 1987 did the cottagers have any
9	other involvement with proposed or actual timber
10	management activities in the? Area.
11	A. There were previous attempts to build
12	a road that dated back to the early 1970s.
L3	Q. Can you indicate where that road
L4	might have been?
1.5	A. The road at that particular point
16	that was in question - sorry, okay - was an area that
L7	went across the narrows between Weslemkoon Lake and
L8	Otter Lake in this direction, running from the
19	southeast to the northwest right in here.
20	Q. Okay, thank you.
21	MR. MARTEL: Is there access to the lake
22	now, I just can't recall from having read it some time
23	ago.
24	THE WITNESS: To
25	MR. MARTEL: To the main lake.

1	THE WITNESS: The main lake. Yes, there
2	is a road that
3	MR. MARTEL: Just show us where it comes
4	in.
5	MR. COSMAN: Can you just move back a
6	bit.
7	THE WITNESS: Sorry. There is a road
8	that comes in in this direction and there is also a
9	roadway that comes in at the south end of the lake to
10	the marinas down here.
11	MADAM CHAIR: Did you say it comes out
12	closer than seven miles to the lake?
13	THE WITNESS: Okay, no. Okay, I said to
14	our particular to my mother's cottage, okay. This
15	is the nearest road access point, okay, from the
16	direction that we travel at least anyway from here to
17	here. The other road comes in from the Bancroft area
18	and involves a much more convoluted
19	MR. MARTEL: How many roads enter the
20	lake, two or three?
21	THE WITNESS: Two.
22	MR. MARTEL: Two. One at the south end,
23	one at the
24	THE WITNESS: North end.
25	MR. MARTEL: North end. And the

1	cottagers transport everything by boat then?
2	THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct.
3	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And can you briefly
4	tell us what happened to that proposed road on the
5	narrows?
6	A. Okay. That was a very controversial
7	proposal to put a road through that area. Of 250
8	responses to the proposal to put a road across that
9	area, there were 249 negative responses.
10	Q. Well was this a forest access road?
11	A. This was a forest access road and
12	also a municipal road.
13	Q. And again, prior to December, 1987
14	did the association members have any contact with
15	timber management activities or ever heard or seen any
16	particular timber management activities in the area?
17	A. Yes, there had been previous logging
18	that had gone on in areas around the lake, most
19	particularly in the area around Sleeper or Green Lake
20	which is located down in this direction, okay, which
21	was logged in the 70s, okay.
22	Q. Now, can you perhaps mark that.
23	A. Sorry, in this general area down
24	here. And this was logged and there was considerable
25	controversy. This was a lake that was accessible only

1 by foot up until that point and was one of the better 2 fishing lakes in the area, and since then it has 3 basically become fished out and it is not a nice walking area at the present time. 4 5 It was clearcut around large areas of the 6 lake and it has still not regrown, obviously since that 7 time it hasn't had time to grow. O. And is there access to that lake now? 8 9 A. Yes, there is access on the west side 10 of that lake by road. 11 MR. MARTEL: The cutting to the lake, did 12 they cut to the shoreline or just around it? Was there 13 a buffer left? 14 THE WITNESS: There was a buffer left, 15 but it could basically, in the way that I view it, it 16 could be termed as a false facade similar to a western 17 town. 18 MR. MARTEL: I want to back up for a 19 minute. I was intriqued by your saying that there was 20 a municipal road. What municipality would want to 21 build a road into there? THE WITNESS: You would have to go back 22 23 and speak to the directors of the association back 24 during the 1970s.

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MR. MARTEL: Well, what municipality

1	would it serve?
2	THE WITNESS: Between Denbigh, Arbinger
3	and Ashby to the best of my knowledge.
4	MR. MARTEL: Which are located where?
5	THE WITNESS: Denbigh and Arbinger and
6	Ashby Townships take the north half through here and
7	goes over to No. 41 highway.
8	MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Martel, this is an
9	issue that we will be addressing in the latter portion
10	of his evidence-in-chief.
11	MR. MARTEL: Okay, fine. It just struck
12	me as funny that the municipality I'm trying to look
13	for a municipality around there that would want a road
14	built into there.
15	MR. LINDGREN: That's an interesting
16	issue and we will return to that.
17	MS. SEABORN: Mr. Lindgren, could we mark
18	on the map a letter or a number for the circle that Mr.
19	Armstrong just made so that when we are reviewing the
20	transcript we can identify that spot.
21	MR. LINDGREN: Certainly.
22	Q. Mr. Armstrong, you're free to mark it
23	with any number or letter you like.

MS. SEABORN: Thank you.

A. Why don't we mark it No. 1.

24

1	mk. LindGREN: Q. And you have indicated
2	that there was a buffer left around that particular
3	lake. Can you estimate how wide the buffer was?
4	A. I would estimate the buffer on the
5	east side of the lake is at most a hundred yards.
6	Q. Okay, thank you. And I think the
7	second part of the question I asked a moment ago was
8	whether or not you or the other association members
9	have ever seen logging equipment in the area?
10	A. Yes, there has been logging equipment
11	in various areas around the lake. Personally I have
12	viewed tracked vehicles from logging operations as
13	close as down on this shore on the opposite side of the
14	bay to where my mother's property is, okay.
15	As a matter of fact, there are two other
16	directors of the association who own cottage property
17	on the other side of this bay and they have actually
18	found tracks across their private lands.
19	Q. Can you mark the location of those
20	cottages with two dots with the red pen?
21	A. Would you like me to identify the
22	directors?
23	Q. No, that is not necessary.
24	MS. SEABORN: Perhaps, Mr. Lindgren,
25	these could be numbered as well because we're not going

1 to know which two dots we're referring to later on. 2 THE WITNESS: Okay. Why don't we mark 3 them No. 2 and No. 3. 4 MADAM CHAIR: What is the No. 1 dot, Mr. 5 Armstrong? 6 MR. ARMSON: This is the area around 7 Sleeper or Green Lake that was logged during the 70s. 8 MR. LINDGREN: Q. And, Mr. Armstrong, perhaps you can mark your cottage property as No. 4. 9 10 A. Okay. 11 Q. And the earlier proposed road 12 crossing of the narrows can be marked as No. 5. Thank 13 you. 14 Now, I would like to return to page 3 of 15 your witness statement, paragraph 7, and you indicated that in December, 1987 members of the association first 16 learned of the Ashby-Trout Lake Road, and before we get 17 any further perhaps you can indicate to the Board where 18 19 the proposed road was going. A. The proposed road, okay, is this road 20 21 which is marked on the map here as alternative No. 1. 22 MR. MARTEL: No. 6 then. Do you want to 23 make that No. 6, Mr. Lindgren. 24 THE WITNESS: Can we mark -- it's already

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marked alternative No. 1 on the map.

1	MR. LINDGREN: And there's a regend that
2	indicates that, Mr. Martel.
3	Q. Can you briefly describe how and when
4	the association learned of this proposed road?
5	A. Okay. The association learned of
6	this road in December of the year. I was informed
7	about a road in the timber management activities by the
8	then president of the association Mrs. Marilyn Nash.
9	At that point I was the immediate past president of the
.0	association and I received a package from the Ministry
.1	of Natural Resources on December the dated December
.2	16th, 1987 on the proposed road.
.3	Q. And I understand that you also were
.4	in telephone contact with the Ministry of Natural
.5	Resources?
.6	A. That is correct.
.7	MR. LINDGREN: And, Madam Chair, I would
.8	like to file as the next exhibit a memo dated December
.9	7th, 1987.
0	It's a Ministry of Natural Resources memo
1	to Mr. Bill Hagborg from a J. W. Doef concerning the
2	Ashby-Trout Lake Road.
13	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1438,
4	and that is a one-page letter.
5	MP LINDCPEN. That's correct

1 2	EXHIBIT NO. 1438: One-page letter dated December 12, 1987 from J.W. Doef (MNR) to Bill Hagborg.
3	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Armstrong, you
4	have had an opportunity to review this document?
5	A. Yes, I have.
6	Q. And did you make this phone call?
7	A. Yes, I did.
8	Q. And is this a reasonably accurate
9	summary of the cottagers; concerns about the proposed
10	road?
11	A. Yes, it is.
12	Q. I would like to ask you to turn to
13	the seventh bullet point on this exhibit where there's
14	an indication that:
15	"they", meaning the cottagers,
16	"may think that we're pulling a fast
17	one because of the time of year
18	(Xmas) when no one is around."
19	And could you explain to the Board what
20	was meant by that comment?
21	MS. BLASTORAH: Mrs. Koven, I would just
22	like to clarify that the witness will be giving his
23	interpretation of that comment not what was meant by
24	the author, obviously, since this is a Ministry of
25	Natural Resources memo.

1	I just wanted to put that on the record.
2	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Lindgren, where did we
3	get this memo, was this sent to Mr. Armstrong?
4	MR. LINDGREN: No. Actually this was
5	recently provided to me. I don't think Mr. Armstrong
6	was the recipient of this particular document. We had
7	requested this document and it was sent to us by the
8	Ministry of Natural Resources.
9	MADAM CHAIR: Was it part of the timber
10	management planning documentation?
11	MR. LINDGREN: I'm not sure. That would
12	be a question that perhaps could be answered by the
13	Ministry of Natural Resources. I think it's in
14	probably the supplementary documentation for the road.
15	MS. BLASTORAH: Mrs. Koven, we can
16	confirm that. I believe it's in the supplementary
17	documentation but we will undertake to confirm that.
18	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
19	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Armstrong, you
20	have indicated that you received an information package
21	from the Ministry about this proposed road and that it
22	was sent to you in December.
23	Now, I understand that this has been
24	filed as Appendix B to your witness statement, and this
25	can be found in Exhibit 1434 which is the source book

- for witness statement No. 2.
- Now, there's an indication that this
- 3 information package was dated December 16th, and on the
- 4 public notice, the first page of the Appendix B,
- there's an indication that public information dates
- 6 would be held on December 16th and 17th, 1987 at Tweed.
- 7 Do you have any concerns about the timing
- 8 and adequacy of this notice provision -- provision of
- 9 this notice?
- A. Well, the timing of the notice, okay,
- obviously by the time I had received it it left very
- 12 little time in order to attend the Tweed District
- office, okay.
- The other thing that could be brought up
- at this particular point is the fact that the time of
- 16 year that these public information days are held is at
- the time of year when seasonal residents are not
- normally using their premises. This was approximately
- 19 two weeks before Christmas, and the time of year is
- when the residents and members of the association are
- 21 spread all over North America, and it's very difficult
- 22 to get these people informed and even much more
- 23 difficult to get them to attend an information meeting
- 24 that's held in Tweed.
- Q. Did you attend the meeting in Tweed?

1	MR. MARTEL: Could we back up for a
2	minute, because that's why earlier I asked how many
3	people had winterized their residence, I want to know
4	how many people in fact, if you've got an idea, how
5	many people live on the lake year round who in fact
6	could get correspondence and attend who are in a
7	position to attend this meeting?
8	THE WITNESS: Okay. I can speak, okay.
9	Okay, at this particular time during the year because
10	you're normally at a time of freeze-up on the lake,
11	it's unaccessible by boat, okay. At that time there
12	are basically on the north road, on road accessible
13	properties, there are five families that live in this
14	area.
15	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And they are members
16	of the association?
17	A. A couple of them are, the others are
18	not. And included in those five families is the marina
19	operator. And on the south end of the lake there are
20	two marinas and their families plus four to the best
21	of my knowledge, there's four other permanent year
22	round residences.
23	And beyond that, I know that there is one
24	individual that maintains a property halfway down West
25	Bay on the south side who also runs a trap line and he

is a year round resident. But those are the only year 1 2 round residents that I'm aware of. 3 Q. Did you attend the information 4 session in Tweed? 5 Α. No, I did not. 6 On December 16th or 17th? 0. 7 Α. No, I did not. 8 Can you indicate for the Board how long the drive is from Scarborough to Tweed, round 9 10 trip? 11 The drive from Scarborough to Tweed A. 12 is approximately 150 miles. 13 Q. Is that round trip? 14 No, that is one way. Α. 15 One final question on the public Q. 16 notice, and again I'm referring to Appendix B, the first page, there's a map there. Can you advise me as 17 18 to whether or not the proposed access road or the 19 alignment of the road is set out there? 20 A. No. The actual proposed alignment of the road, there's just a proposed access point, okay, 21 that is indicated but the road itself is not on the 22 23 map. 24 Q. Would you have found it more

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meaningful or more helpful to have a map of the

1	proposed location of the road set out in the public
2	notice?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Did the association respond to the
5	public notices?
6	A. Yes, the association did respond.
7	Q. And can you describe what the
8	association did?
9	A. The association responded with
10	letters from the president, from the past president and
11	from the legal counsel to the association indicating
12	their opposition to the roadway and indicating their
13	reasons why they were opposed.
14	Q. And these have been filed as
15	Appendices C, D and E in Exhibit 1434; is that correct,
16	Mr. Armstrong?
17	A. That's correct.
18	Q. And can you summarize for the Board
19	the association's main concerns about the proposed
20	road?
21	A. The main concerns for the road are
22	that; one, it was to access an area that we believe to
23	be an ecologically fragile area; No. 2, that it will
24	provide a route for other people to attend this lake
25	which could lead to increased vandalism of properties

on the lake and the actual lake itself is already adequately served by road at either end which are supervised, with the exception of the public launch ramp at the very north end of the lake, and it will also provide an area where -- contrary to what the Ministry had indicated at that point would be an access point for increased fire protection would actually be an uninhabited roadway where we believe forest fires would be more likely to start. 

Q. Okay. Now, these reasons are set out in Exhibit 1438 which is the memo to Bill Hagborg dated December 7th, 1987, and I would like to return to the first point that you made and, that is, that the road would be going into an environmentally fragile, or as you say here -- or as you are reported to have said in the memo, that it would traverse an ecologically sensitive area.

And can you indicate for the Board why the association believes this particular area is environmentally sensitive?

A. The main reasons are that this area is a marshy area, it is inhabited by a number of large birds, herons, eagles, hawks, it is also an area where where there have been a major increase in fishing over the last number of years, okay, and fishing pressure on

- 1 the lake is already quite severe, and it was also an 2 area where the people believed -- the members of the 3 association believed that there were possibly a number 4 of rare types of fish and flowers. 5 Q. And can you indicate on the map the 6 general location of this marshy area? 7 This marshy area extends from 8 approximately this area here right on the lake all the 9 way to the end of a small bay which is adjacent to the Ashby Creek area, and the Ashby Creek actually has a 10 pattern that actually flows through this marshy area at 11
- I might say at this point that this

  marshy area is quite deep, it's deep enough to run a

  boat through some of the channels right up to the

  shore, quite adjacent to where the road area is, it's

  not a marsh that is walkable.

12

20

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24

25

the end.

Q. Could you put a circle around the area and identify that as No. 6.

Now, before we move on, from the initial involvement of the association with respect to this public notice, the OFAH asked an interrogatory which essentially asked how you would propose to address your concerns about public notice and public information centres.

1	MR. LINDGREN: And, Madam Chair, this is
2	Exhibit 1436, Question No. 1.
3	Q. Do you have that, Mr. Armstrong? This
4	is the interrogatory responses.
5	A. Yes, sorry.
6	Q. And can you briefly summarize for the
7	Board your answer to that question?
8	A. Okay. The basic way that the
9	addressed is, okay, longer notice periods, scheduling
10	of information centres and open houses when most
11	affected people will be in the area. As I said before,
12	these are mostly seasonal residents in the area and
13	they are not in the area at this particular time. This
14	involves them having to travel large distances, if in
15	fact they can go to these information centres at all,
16	and the holding of more than one information centre.
17	At that particular time of the year it would probably
18	be more beneficial actually to run one in downtown
19	Toronto than it would be to run one in Tweed, Ontario.
20	And that there are a number of times
21	during the summer months, particularly when I'm sure
22	they were already aware in this particular case that
23	there was going to be a timber management information
24	open house, that a large number of people could have
25	attended in one area at one particular time, okay,

1 meaning the summer annual meeting of the association, 2 okay, which is held on the August holiday weekend on 3 the Saturday every year. 4 Q. Okay. Thank you. And before I leave 5 Exhibit 1438, which again is that one-page memo, can 6 you advise me if during your phone calls to Mr. Hagborg 7 that the association opposed the road because they 8 wanted to preserve their privacy? 9 Α. No. 10 Have you ever made such a comment to 0. 11 the Ministry of Natural Resources? 12 No. Α. 13 To your knowledge, has any other Q. 14 association member made that comment to the Ministry of 15 Natural Resources? 16 A. No. No. If you look in Appendix No. 17 E, my responses to the Ministry are a number of 18 different responses, but that is not included in my 19 response. 20 In Appendix E you are referring to 21 your letter of January 13th, 1988? 22 Of January 13th 1988. Α. 23 Q. Thank you. Now, did the association 24 ever receive a response from the Ministry about these 25 concerns?

1 A. Yes, they did receive a response, okay, which has been already submitted under Appendix 2 3 F. 4 Q. That's Appendix F. Thank you. Now, the letter filed as Appendix F indicates in the 5 6 third full paragraph, last line that: 7 "The concerned parties had approximately 8 54 days to respond to the proposal." 9 Mr. Armstrong, can you advise me as to 10 whether or not you regard that as an adequate period 11 upon which to comment on a plan? 12 54 days, in my opinion, is inadequate Α. 13 to begin with considering the distance, that some of these people have to informed or if they have to come 14 15 to the information centres and to relate the information from people who have been to the 16 information centres to people that could not attend, 17 18 and particularly at this time of year. 19 54 days perhaps in the summer might be an adequate amount of time, but 54 days at that time of 20 the year is, in my opinion and the opinion of the 21 directors of the association, to be inadequate. 22 23 Q. And in the second full paragraph, 24 just above that, last line: 25 "The district manager indicates that it

1	is not necessary for each member to
2	contact this office with the same
3	concerns."
4	And can you advise me how the association
5	interpreted that particular comment?
6	A. The association interpreted that
7	comment to mean that rather than dealing with a large
8	number of individual association members, the Ministry
9	of Natural Resources would prefer to correspond with
LO	the key members of the association, meaning the
11	executive of the association, which include the Board
12	of Directors, which includes the present and past
13	president of which I was one at the time.
L 4	Q. And in fact you did receive some
15	correspondence from the Ministry on this issue?
16	A. That's correct.
17	MR. LINDGREN: And, Madam Chair, this is
18	found in the package of interrogatories MNR Question
19	No. 8, this is Exhibit 1436.
20	Q. And, Mr. Armstrong, can I ask you to
21	turn to MNR Question No. 8 in that exhibit. And very
22	simply, Mr. Armstrong, the Ministry asked you if you
23	had received a copy of the attached letter, the
24	attached is dated February 2nd, 1988. Did you in fact
25	receive this?

1	A. Yes, I did.
2	Q. Mr. Armstrong, I am showing to you a
3	copy of a Ministry of Natural Resources letter dated
4	February 5th, 1988 and in the upper right-hand corner
5	there's an indication that it's a standard MNR response
6	for Ashby-Trout Lake Road Proposal. Have you had an
7	opportunity to review that?
8	A. Yes, I have.
9	MR. LINDGREN: Okay. I would like to
10	file that as the next exhibit, Madam Chair.
11	MADAM CHAIR: This will be Exhibit 1439,
12	and what is it again, Mr. Lindgren?
13	MR. LINDGREN: It's a Ministry of Natural
14	Resources it's on Ministry of Natural Resources
15	letterhead, it's dated February 5th, 1988, and it
16	appears to be a form letter from the District Manager
17	of the Tweed District office.
18	EXHIBIT NO. 1439: Three-page letter re:
19	Ashby-Trout Lake Road Proposal from MNR District Manager, Tweed,
20	Ontario, dated February 5, 1988.
21	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And, Mr. Armstrong,
22	have you had an opportunity to review this February 5th
23	letter to compare it to the letter that you in fact
24	received?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. Are they the same, or are they
2	different?
3	A. They are the same.
4	Q. Are they identical?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Would you describe this as a form
7	letter?
8	A. Yes, I would.
9	Q. Are you satisfied with receiving a
10	form letter having made input to the Ministry of
11	Natural Resources on this road?
12	A. No. When I responded to the Ministry
13	of Natural Resources regarding the road I expected when
14	they were asking for input as to the timber management
15	process that each individual question or problem that
16	is put towards them would be addressed individually,
17	and I don't think that a form letter adequately does
18	this if they want to have information and input from
19	the people.
20	MR. MARTEL: Can I ask, were there any
21	matters raised in your letter to them which in fact
22	were not responded to in the form letter that you might
23	have received? In other words, were some issues that
24	were just or is everything answered?
25	THE WITNESS: The form letter answers the

- questions but it does not answer them specifically
- enough in my opinion, okay, it answers them in a very,
- 3 very vague...
- MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Armstrong, I'm now
- 5 looking at page 5 of your witness statement.
- 6 MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, just one
- 7 question. Mr. Armstrong, were these form letters sent
- 8 only to members of the Lake Weslemkoon Association, or
- 9 do you know if it had a wider distribution?
- THE WITNESS: I do not know that.
- 11 MADAM CHAIR: Okay.
- Shall we break for lunch now, Mr.
- 13 Lindgren?
- MR. LINDGREN: This may be an appropriate
- 15 spot.
- MADAM CHAIR: All right, fine. We will
- 17 be back at 1:30 then. Thank you.
- 18 ---Luncheon recess taken at 12:00 p.m.
- 19 ---On resuming at 1:30 p.m.
- MADAM CHAIR: Please be seated.
- 21 Excuse me, Mr. Lindgren, just one matter
- while Ms. Swenarchuk is here, and that had to do with
- 23 Exhibit 672.
- As it stands in the transcripts, we have
- entered the entire book as an exhibit, however, Mr.

1 Castrilli had made reference to other excerpts from the 2 book and we can't find them anywhere. We think the 3 only reference we have are his excerpts that he exhibited at that point and the whole book was made an 4 5 exhibit. 6 So it is an exhibit and we will get a 7 copy, and we will keep the separate exhibit number of 8 those pages that you will give us having to do with Dr. 9 Hutchinson's evidence. 10 MS. SWENARCHUK: All right. 11 MS. BLASTORAH: Mrs. Koven, just before 12 we begin, I gave an undertaking this morning to check 13 with regard to Exhibit 1438, whether it was included in 14 the supplementary documentation to the 1990-2010 plan, 15 and I'm informed that that documentation relates to the 16 original amendment proposal which was in 1987 and, 17 therefore, it's in supplementary documentation to the 18 current plan which was subsequent to that. 19 MADAM CHAIR: Was it part of the public 20 documentation for the amendment? 21 MS. BLASTORAH: Well, that amendment was 22 done under the old process. So I'm not sure what 23 exactly would be available. It is available in the 24 Ministry's files and, as Mr. Lindgren indicated, we 25 made it available to him.

1	MADAM CHAIR: Proceed. Thank you.
2	MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, I have one
3	outstanding undertaking as well. We had indicated that
4	we would count the number of photographs in the
5	supplementary source book, and I'm advised by Mr. Huff
6	that there are 74 photographs and one videotape in that
7	document.
8	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
9	MR. LINDGREN: And that's Exhibit 1435.
10	Q. Now, Mr. Armstrong, when we broke I
11	believe we were at page 5, paragraph 12, wherein you
12	indicate the actions undertaken by the association in
13	the spring of 1988 in relation to road and can you
14	briefly advise the Board what the association did in
15	that regard?
16	A. Okay. Well, they wrote them and at
17	that point they decided that at that point it would be
18	advisable to have the representative of the Ministry of
19	Natural Resources come to the annual general meeting to
20	discuss the road.
21	Q. And a written invitation was sent out
22	to the MNR?
23	A. That's correct.
24	Q. And that correspondence is found
25	within Appendix G in the source book; is that correct,

1	Mr. Armstrong?
2	A. That's correct.
3	Q. And on page 6 of the witness
4	statement, paragraph 14, there's an indication that the
5	annual general meeting occurred on July 30th, 1988 and
6	that Mr. Hagborg attended. And can you briefly
7	summarize for the Board what occurred at that meeting?
8	A. Okay. The meeting was attended by
9	approximately 100 people. There was also business
10	relating to the Lake Weslemkoon Conservation
11	Association's annual general meeting that also was
12	conducted during the meeting. It was conducted at
13	approximately eleven o'clock a.m. was the start of the
14	meeting and concluded at 1:30.
15	Mr. Hagborg spoke in the second half of
16	the meeting to a group of approximately 100 members of
17	the association where it was at a marina. This
18	meeting is always held in an outdoor locale in open
19	weather.
20	It might be noted at this point that
21	towards the end of the meeting the weather started to
22	deteriorate rapidly and as most of the cottages where

concerned about getting back before a major storm went

the members live or reside during the summertime are

accessible only by water, they were understandably

23

24

25

1 through.

At this point Mr. Hagborg was talking, he

was describing the various alternatives for the road.

I think the thing that sticks in my mind most

noticeably was the fact that during the meeting,

towards the end of it, somebody asked how far the road

was going to be back from the edge of Otter Lake and

the indication was that it was to be 400 metres.

Q. And who said it would be 400 metres?

A. Mr. Hagborg. And at that point you could visibly see people in the audience start to leave because they couldn't understand why their executive at that point were worried about road that would be 400 metres back from the shoreline of the lake.

And following the meeting, just for its worth, there was a rather major storm. We were also supposed to go on a ground truthing of the area of this road with Mr. Hagborg after the meeting, and at that time, immediately following the meeting, we had to delay it for approximately two hours because of the nature of the storm.

Q. And can I ask you to go to Exhibit
1437, the map, and can you indicate for the Board where
this tour took place and can you also generally
describe what was said and what was seen on the tour?

_	A. Okay. Maybe I can just IIIst of all
2	explain where the meeting itself took place. The
3	meeting took place at the south end of Weslemkoon Lake
4	where there is road access at the marina, this is the
5	Weslemkoon marina, and the meeting itself took place,
6	the actual walk through the area concerned was over
7	here in area No. 6 which is accessible only by boat,
8	okay, from and we viewed what was to be the
9	right-of-way for the new roadway which has been tagged
10	R at that point, and we also viewed the area in and
11	around what is known as the minnow trap area, there's a
12	local population which is the top of Ashby Creek.
13	Q. And was the issue of the proposed
14	reserve discussed during this tour?
15	A. The shoreline reserve. Yes, it was,
16	because at that point there was major controversy as to
17	what was in fact the lake and what was in fact marsh or
18	wetlands.
19	Q. And can you explain the nature of
20	that discussion?
21	A. The Ministry guidelines for wetlands
22	versus lake were such that it wasn't clear to lay
23	people, myself included, what in fact was lake and what
24	was marsh, and they indicated that the lake actually
25	stopped much further out than what people generally

l assumed to be lake.

2	Anything that they included in lake was
3	area where there was weeds and stuff that came weeds
4	and other aquatic material that came to the surface of
5	the lake, they considered that to be marsh; whereas
6	because of the nature of this area you can actually
7	boat for a considerable distance through channels
8	between this aquatic material right up to almost the
9	bottom of the Ashby Creek where it flows into Otter
10	Lake.
11	MADAM CHAIR: So are you remine Ma

MADAM CHAIR: So are you saying, Mr.

Armstrong, you thought the reserve should have been set back from the end of the marsh?

THE WITNESS: Well, the reason that people did not seem as concerned at the meeting was that they assumed that 400 metres was from the end of where you could actually run a boat to, they consider that to be lake; whereas the Ministry guidelines, which were not as clear to us, were that the lake was much further away from where everybody thought it was.

MR. LINDGREN: Q. Can you go again to the map and perhaps indicate for the Board the difference in terms of measuring the reserves?

A. The area where the proposal alternative 1 roadway was to go through is set back

1	approximately 110 to 120 metres from the actual area
2	where you can run a boat, float a boat into, and if you
3	look out into the marshy area out here, the marshy area
4	actually extends about 400 metres out from where the
5	actual
6	MR. MARTEL: So if you take the road
7	then, where the road was going to be and the shoreline,
8	which I always thought used to be where a road or a
9	lake might end, it would be on the shoreline, the 400
10	metres became 120 metres or thereabouts?
.1	THE WITNESS: That's correct.
.2	MR. MARTEL: That's logical.
13	THE WITNESS: And you were actually
4	boating 200 yards through what they considered to be
.5	marsh, which to lay individuals their definition and
.6	the lay individual's definition is
.7	MR. MARTEL: You don't have a definition
.8	of you don't have a copy of their definition; do
.9	you?
20	THE WITNESS: Yes, we do, but it was
21	supplied to us after the fact. I believe it's in the
22	appendices.
23	MR. LINDGREN: You're correct, Mr.
24	Armstrong. If you turn, Mr. Martel, to Appendix N
25	there's a letter dated November 1st, 1988 from the

district manager and attached to that is an extract
from what I understand to be the Wetlands Evaluation
System and this was offered as explanation to where a
lake ends and a marsh begins, and this is what was
provided to the association.

MADAM CHAIR: Well, let's get this straight, Mr. Armstrong. What you're saying is that while they couldn't do timber management activities in the marsh land and they couldn't build a road through the marsh land, but the entire reserve would be based, even if the marsh land wasn't there, the adjoining areas were also small?

THE WITNESS: They were considering that the shoreline reserve extended out through the area of marsh, which in fact there aren't any trees growing on it, it is marsh, but you can still run a boat through it, even when the lake is drawn down in the fall, you can still run a boat into this area quite easily, and I'm talking a boat with an engine on it, so it's deep enough to do that.

MR. LINDGREN: Q. Does this clarify things, Mr. Armstrong; the Ministry wanted to -- your understanding was that the Ministry wanted to measure the reserve starting from the lake side edge of the marsh?

1	A. That's correct.
2	Q. And measure a linear distance of 400
3	metres?
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. Whereas the association's
6	understanding was that the 400 metres would not start
7	somewhere within the vegetation, it would start on the
8	shoreline or solid ground and then be counted up that
9	way?
L 0	A. That's correct. It becomes very
11	difficult for an individual to be able to walk 110
L2	metres from where they have climbed out of a boat and
L3	be told that they are 400 metres from the lake.
L 4	Q. Was the issue of skyline or viewshed
L5	protection also discussed during this tour?
16	A. Yes, it was.
L7	Q. And can you explain that to the
18	Board, please?
L9	A. We were particularly worried about
20	the actual route of the road, where it was going to go
21	along the northeastern edge of Otter Lake in a
22	northwesterly direction, particularly about a large
23	stand of pine which is easily visible all the way
24	across the lake.
25	If you come through the narrows here and

1	view across the lake, there is a large stand of pine
2	here which includes both red and white pine, and we
3	were worried that that would probably be something that
4	somebody in a timber operation logging would like
5	that type of timber.
6	Q. And what species are you talking
7	about?
8	A. The red pine and the white pine that
9	are up on this particular ridgeway through here, and
10	it's easily viewed from all the way across the lake,
11	and at that point we were assured that no site line
12	guidelines would be used, that it would not be visible.
13	But I expressed at that point to Mr.
14	Hagborg that I was still concerned that in fact some of
15	this particular stand would be harvested and it would
16	be visible.
17	MADAM CHAIR: So you were asking for that
18	stand not to be cut to form a skyline reserve?
19	THE WITNESS: That's correct.
20	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Armstrong, I'm
21	showing to you an undated file note with respect to the
22	Ashby-Trout Lake Road Proposal and there's an
23	indication that it was prepared by Mr. Hagborg, it's
24	two pages. Can you look at that. Have you had an
25	opportunity to review that document?

1	A. Yes, I have.
2	MR. LINDGREN: I'd like to file that as
3	the next exhibit, Madam Chair.
4	MADAM CHAIR: This will be Exhibit 1440.
5	EXHIBIT NO. 1440: Two pages entitled: File Note,
6	Ashby-Trout Lake Road Proposal.
7	MADAM CHAIR: Two pages, entitled: File
8	Note, Ashby-Trout Lake Road Proposal, and it's dated
9	it's not dated.
10	MR. HUFF: It refers to July 30th.
11	MADAM CHAIR: Pardon me?
12	MR. HUFF: It refers to
13	MADAM CHAIR: July 30th, 1988. Could we
14	have one more copy, Mr. Lindgren?
15	MR. LINDGREN: (handed)
16	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
17	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Turn first, Mr.
18	Armstrong, to subparagraph (a) General Meeting. Is
19	this, in your opinion, a fairly accurate summary of
20	what was said
21	A. Yes.
22	Qat the meeting?
23	A. It is a fairly accurate summary.
24	Q. Are there any significant omissions
25	with respect to what was said at the meeting?

1	A. Hold on for just one moment, I just
2	wanted to look up the copy that I have here. Okay.
3	Some of the things that are not particularly evident
4	from this, first of all, at the general meeting, as I
5	stated, there was no statement as to the type of
6	weather that was at the annual meeting, okay.
7	If you look at this summary, under
8	General Meeting, there's nothing about that, but I
9	think it's very crucial to the point of what people
10	thought and how the people were relating to the
11	statements about the 400-metre shoreline reserve, and
12	at that point he lost interest from an awful lot of
13	people that were there because they were concerned for
14	their own safety in returning to their cottages.
15	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Armstrong, could you
16	point us to where Mr. Hagborg makes those comments?
17	THE WITNESS: No, he doesn't state that,
18	okay. I'm looking at where, General Meeting, he
19	says it's his own file note, and he doesn't say
20	anything about the weather. I think that should have
21	been taken into account.
22	MS. BLASTORAH: Mrs. Koven, I'm sorry, I
23	don't mean to interrupt, but I just wanted to clarify,
24	because there has been no discussion about exactly what
25	this memo is. I think we should clarify where it came

- from and what the witness' knowledge is or not and what it is.
- 3 MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, it's fairly 4 obvious to me, and perhaps the other parties as well, 5 that this purports to be a note prepared by Mr. Hagborg 6 with respect to (a) a meeting with the association; 7 and, (b) the post-meeting inspection that occurred, and 8 this was provided to us as part of the documentation we 9 requested from the Ministry of Natural Resources with 10 respect to this particular road proposal.

MS. BLASTORAH: The reason I rose, Mrs.

Koven, is because I just wanted to clarify that this
has not been characterized on the face of the document
as minutes of that meeting, and I understand that the
witness had not seen this document prior to our
providing it to Mr. Lindgren.

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I can advise that it is in the supplementary documentation to the plan, and I just wanted to -- I was a little concerned because there seemed to be -- the purport of putting this document in seemed to imply that there was something wrong in there not being a comprehensive note of everything that happened at the meeting, and since it doesn't purport to be minutes of that meeting, I just thought we should clarify where it came from and what it is on its face,

that's all. Thank you. 1 2 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. And, Mr. 3 Armstrong, just clarify one more time for me: Why would Mr. Hagborg have to refer to what happened 4 5 because of the storm? 6 THE WITNESS: He lost a considerable amount of his audience at that particular point, as 7 soon as he mentioned the 400-metre shoreline reserve, 8 with the deteriorating weather, people lost their 9 10 interest and began to leave the meeting. 11 MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Armstrong, do you 12 see any reference to the 400-metre reserve in Exhibit 13 1440? 14 Α. No. 15 Q. Is that a significant issue? 16 A. Yes. And when we inspected the Otter 17 Lake and the Ashby Creek crossing for the roadway areas alternative 1, we did have a considerablye heated 18 19 argument that was witnessed by a number of people as to 20 what was lake and what was marsh. 21 Okay, thank you. Can I ask you to turn to the third bullet under subparagraph (a) General 22 23 Meeting.. And there's an indication that: 24 "Mr. Hagborg reviewed the current status; 25

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i.e., no funding to build this year just

1	surveying has been carried out."
2	Can you advise the Board more fully what
3	was said with respect to that matter?
4	A. Yes. As a matter of fact he said
5	that no funding were available to build the road that
6	year and just surveying it. He doubted that in fact
7	funding would become available within the next five
8	years.
9	Q. Okay, thank you. I would like to
10	refer you to paragraph 16 of your witness statement
11	which is found on page 7, and you indicate that you
12	took a tour of the area after this inspection with Mr.
13	Hagborg. And can you briefly advise the Board where
14	you went and what you saw?
15	A. Okay. The area that was visited was
16	the area up where the pink lines are through here where
17	it had been logged, clearcut in previous years, and in
18	this area through here we found considerable stacks of
19	timber that were still laying on the ground, old
20	logging operations that had not been cleared from the
21	property.
22	MADAM CHAIR: From what years, Mr.
23	Armstrong?
24	THE WITNESS: These were okay, this
25	was on the August holiday weekend in 1988 and these

- were logs from the previous year's cutting. I can't
- 2 say exactly when the logs were cut, but it was within
- 3 the previous year.
- 4 MR. LINDGREN: Q. And can you
- 5 indicate --
- A. But it was not very recent timber
- 7 harvesting operations, timber harvesting had not gone
- 8 on in this area for some time. These logs were
- 9 standing and laying on the ground and basically had
- become bug infested.
- 11 MR. MARTEL: You weren't told about
- 12 the -- in any of your dealings, or did you ask when the
- operation was carried on?
- 14 THE WITNESS: I can't honestly remember
- whether I asked that question. I don't believe that I
- 16 did. I actually was up and I walked this entire area
- the next day after I had been up there with Mr.
- 18 Hagborg.
- MR. MARTEL: But on the day of the tour?
- THE WITNESS: No, no. We didn't actually
- go and look at these logs on the day of the tour, at
- 22 least I did not.
- MR. MARTEL: Oh.
- MR. LINDGREN: Q. You're sure the logs
- 25 occurred after the road inspection?

1	A. Yes. This was on the Saturday, and I
2	retoured the area just to refresh in my mind what had
3	actually gone on on the Sunday and considered I
4	walked this, to the northwest on the road alternative 1
5	and I walked the area where it had been cut to the
6	southeast.
7	Q. And can you briefly advise the Board
8	as to the species and size of the logs that were there?
9	A. Okay. There were large there were
10	stacks of from 20 to 25 logs. There was pine, spruce
.1	and birch. There was also quite a bit of poplar which
. 2	is not in my witness statement, there was quite a bit
.3	of poplar that was also, you know, with these logs.
. 4	And for what it's worth, most of this has
.5	been cleared up, but there is still to this date, as
.6	of a week ago, there is still one stack of logs sitting
.7	that I would consider now as probably unmarketable.
.8	Q. Thank you. And did the association
.9	advise the Ministry of Natural Resources about these
20	logs being
21	A. Yes, we did. The then president of
22	the association wrote them a letter regarding this.
23	Q. And that has been filed as Appendix
24	J; is that correct, Mr. Armstrong?
25	A. That's right.

1	Q. I would like to refer you briefly to
2	Appendix L which is a letter dated September 14th, 1988
3	from the Ministry of Natural Resources to yourself.
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And in the second paragraph there's
6	an indication that:
7	"The Ministry's understanding is that you
8	and other members of the Lake Weslemkoon
9	Conservation Association are interested
10	in preserving privacy you have
11	experienced in an area of Crown land and
12	water in and around Otter Lake."
13	And is that in fact the case; is that the
14	position of the association?
15	A. No, it is not the position of the
16	association and from my previous writings to the
17	Ministry of Natural Resources I think it will become
18	apparent that I have certainly never mentioned that and
19	I don't believe anybody else has either, certainly not
20	executive members of the association.
21	Q. And in fact the Ministry asked an
22	interrogatory on that very issue, this is MNR Question
23	No. 12 in Exhibit 1436, and can you turn to that. This
24	is the interrogatories package.
25	A. Sorry. Yeah, okay.

1	Q. Question No. 12 from the Ministry of
2	Natural Resources.
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And the question is:
5	"Does Mr. Armstrong agree that comments
6	were made by members of the association,
7	including Mr. Armstrong himself, in
8	particular at the site inspection of
9	July 31st, 1988, that those members
10	wished to preserve their privacy."
11	A. No.
12	Q. You do not agree?
13	A. I do not agree.
14	Q. And you've given evidence before this
15	Board that that is in fact the case; is that correct?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Is that a yes?
18	A. Okay. I do not agree with the
19	statement, okay.
20	Q. Thank you. Can I refer you to
21	Appendix N, you referred to this a few moments ago.
22	Again, this is a letter dated November 1st, 1988 from
23	the district manager to yourself and in the second
24	paragraph there's an indication that:
25	"The fact that you and other members of

Τ	the conservation association hold similar
2	views does not change the fact that as
3	manager of public land I must ensure that
4	our programs meet the expectations of the
5	public beyond the immediate area."
6	And, Mr. Armstrong, can I ask you, first
7	of all, is the association opposed to all logging
8	operations in the area of the lake?
9	A. No, we are not. As a matter of fact
10	we realize that the people that live in the area have
11	to make a living and, to a large extent, their living
12	comes from timber harvesting operations of one sort or
13	another.
14	What we're opposed to is things which
15	would affect environmentally sensitive areas and we
16	also think that the Ministry does not take into account
17	other values that can be placed upon the timber and the
18	public lands surrounding this lake aside from timber
19	harvesting operations.
20	Q. And in the association's view, have
21	the Ministry's timber management proposals been
22	satisfactory to the public as represented by the
23	cottagers?
24	A. No.
25	Q. Now, I would like you to refer to

1	another interrogatory that was posed by the Ministry on
2	this issue and that is Question No. 13 from the
3	Ministry of Natural Resources, and the question was:
4	"Whether or not you agree that the public
5	affected by proposed timber management
6	activities includes the following"
7	And your answer indicates that you do
8	agree, but you suggest that:
9	"The short-term interests of one group;
10	i.e., the forest industry, tends to be
11	given prominance by the MNR over
12	the long-term interests of other public
13	groups."
14	Can you briefly indicate to the Board why
15	that is your position?
16	A. Basically the reason that I say this
17	is that the timber management activities that go on are
18	located in an area that is within a very easy
19	three-hour drive from over half the population of
20	Canada, and there are other values that are more
21	that we think, in our terms, are probably more
22	valuable, particularly when it comes to logging close
23	to areas such as environmentally sensitive areas that
24	we were discussing about today.
25	Basically when ends up happening, is you

1	end up with a logging operation that tends to make a
2	mess of the forest by clearcutting. Today's even
3	selective harvest of timber often entails use of
4	machinery that tends to disturb the forest and it ends
5	up being for a short-term gain by a logging operation
6	there is long-term pain for people that could use this
7	as recreational activity.
8	Forests in this area take a long time to
9	regrow and two or three generations down the road a
10	clearcut areas are still going to be considerably
11	affected by some of the logging operations.
12	Q. Can I ask you to turn to page 9 of
13	your witness statement, paragraph 22, and there's an
14	indication that:
15	"In January, 1989 the association learned
16	that a new timber management plan was
17	being prepared and that the new plan
18	includes the proposed Ashby-Trout Lake
19	Road."
20	Now, can you advise me what the Ministry
21	response to the association's concerns can you tell
22	the Board what the Ministry's response about the
23	association's concerns about, for example, the white
24	pine that you talked about a minute ago?
25	A. Okay. The Ministry's response that

1	all forest management guidelines would be taken into
2	effect in looking at this particular area as far as
3	harvesting of it and that, yes, they believed that in
4	fact the pine area would be preserved, but good forest
5	management guidelines would be used in their completion
6	of this timber management plan.
7	Q. And are you referring to Appendix P;
8	is that the Ministry's response that you're referring
9	to?
10	A. Yes, this is correct.
11	Q. And in the fourth paragraph of
12	Appendix P there's a reference to the waste logs that
13	you had referred to a few moments ago. Did you say
14	did you mean to say to the Board that subsequent to
15	this letter the logs were still there?
16	A. That is correct. The logs were still
17	there, as a matter of fact one of the reasons that I
18	understand was given for the non-removal of this
19	particular timber was the fact that it was not feasible
20	to remove it because of the nature of the ground that
21	it was over, meaning that it was too wet, too soft, to
22	run equipment over; whereas in fact the summer of 1988

Q. Can I ask you to turn the page to

central Ontario.

23

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it was one of the dryest summers on record in south

1	Appendix Q, and can you explain to the Board what this
2	is?
3	A. Okay. This is my response to an
4	invitation to participate in the Tweed Crown Forest
5	Management Unit's 1990-2010 timber management plan, and
6	it was my initial response to them regarding the timber
7	management plan and also my request that I be included
8	on their mailing list for any future documentation that
9	would be coming from this plan and the information
10	centres that would be held regarding this plan.
11	Q. And can you briefly explain to the
12	Board what you meant by each of the three bulles points
13	we find under paragraph 2?
14	A. Okay. Basically when we had
15	discussed it with the Ministry we asked that building
16	of temporary roads for logging purpose which developed
17	into permanent roads was one of our concerns.
18	The reason for this was that the road,
19	rather than appearing to be a temporary logging road
20	which was what it seemed to be, they were indicating
21	was going to be constructed, was in fact going to turn
22	into a municipal roadway with a 66-foot road allowance
23	and would be connected to the north end of the lake's
24	other road for access by the municipality.

In fact, there had been -- the original

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1	engineering report for the road had been requested by
2	the Ashby Township and an engineering report had been
3	provided by Grier, Galloway Associates regarding
4	construction of this road, and in the fact that they
5	felt this was the only feasible route to link two
6	dead-end roads to provide access for the municipality
7	to another dead-end road at the north end.
8	Okay. As far as unnecessary cutting in
9	tourist areas and environmently fragile areas, I think
10	that speaks for itself.
11	Q. And these are the environmentally
12	fragile areas that we talked about this morning?
13	A. That's correct. This is the area
14	towards the Ashby Creek, High Dam Lake area along the
15	east of it's this area down through here, in
16	particular the area that I've circled with No. 6, but
17	it goes all the way across here.
18	What isn't shown on this map is the fact
19	that it is not a municipal road, it is a small cottage
20	road that in fact actually goes all the way down to
21	approximately this point here. And what we can see
22	happening was simply the fact that the road, where it
23	got to this point, would be easily connected with this
24	area here and make municipal linkage.
25	Q. Can you draw that on with a dashed

1	ine, please?
2	A. Okay. The cottage road actually
3	follows the shore and it terminates at approximately
4	this point.
5	Q. And turning your attention to area
6	No. 6, are there any special habitats that occur in the
7	area that make it fragile or sensitive?
8	A. Yes. This area has been known to
9	have in its habitat a large heron population in
10	particular, okay, and we have witnessed heron rookeries
11	in this area by members of the executive of the
12	association. There are also in this area numerous
13	sightings of eagles, hawks, and what has been
14	considered to be rare flowers. I don't purport to be
15	an expert on rare flowers though.
16	Q. Mr. Armstrong, the MNR legend to
17	Exhibit 1437 indicates that heronries are marked on
18	this map with a green circle. can you advise me if
19	there's a circle in area No. 6 where you say there are
20	heronries?
21	A. No, there is not.
22	Q. Thank you. And then finally, can you
23	turn to the third bullet point on Appendix Q?
24	A. We were also concerned of lack of
25	projections by the Ministry. I had asked on a number

1 of occasions what the effect of regrowth if a lot of 2 this forest had been taken as far as acid rain 3 precipitation in the area. These forests have grown over the past hundred years, and this area that goes 4 5 across here has been logged at one point, it has also 6 been burned over in fire. 7 To the best of my knowledge there have 8 been two fires have gone through this area, one approximately 1880 and another one that went through in 9 10 approximately 1904 and these forests, in other words, 11 have grown up over the past century in conditions that 12 are probably considerably different than what we could 13 probably see in the future due to acid rain 14 precipitation, which has been known to retard growth of 15 forests, and it also doesn't take into effect the 16 heating up of the atmosphere. 17 Q. Did you raise those concerns with the 18 Ministry? 19 I have mentioned it before and in this I asked, you know, I basically made it one of my 20 21 concerns in this. 22 Q. Have you ever received a reply from 23 the Ministry on those issues? 24 Α. To the No. 3 point, no, I have not. 25 0. Thank you. Did you review the draft

1 plan in person? 2 Yes, I did. I attended their offices Α. in Tweed, Ontario in June of 1989 on a Friday. 3 4 Q. You drove from Toronto? 5 I drove from Toronto and I reviewed Α. 6 it on Friday afternoon and when I viewed the plan I 7 reviewed it with Rob Spence, he was in the office on the day that I attended, and I was taken through the 8 9 forest management and I was shown the map which appears 10 in Appendix No. R. 11 Q. Can you advise the Board as to 12 whether or not there are any areas eligible for harvest 13 indicated on this map near your cottage? 14 Α. There are none. 15 Pardon me? 0. 16 A. There are none. I would like to 17 point out at this particular point that the cottage is not mine, it is my mother's. 18 19 Q. And in your witness statement you 20 indicate that your mother also asked for a map of areas 21 that would be eligible for harvest? 22 That is correct. 23 Q. And that has been filed as Appendix 24 T. And can you advise me as to whether or not there

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are areas eligible for harvest indicated on this map

25

-	near your coccage:
2	A. Yes, there are. They are located on
3	the west side of Mackie Bay and if you want scale on
4	the map in here, it would be located in the area behind
5	No. 3 and No. 4 that I have indicated on the map.
6	Q. Were you or your mother advised about
7	or advised or consulted or notified about the
8	differences between Appendix T and Appendix R?
9	A. No, we were not. When I was at the
10	Tweed office in June of 1989, it should be noted that I
11	had moved approximately June 14th, and when I was at
12	the Tweed offices, I left my new address at the offices
13	and since then I have received no new literature
14	regarding the forest management.
15	Q. Thank you. Now the Ministry of
16	Natural Resources asked you an interrogatory about this
17	issue. I refer you to Question No. 17 of the
18	interrogatory package, and the question is:
19	"Does Mr. Armstrong agree that the area
20	allocated in the vicinity of the
21	cottage is an area previously approved in
22	the 1985 to '90 timber management plan
23	for the Tweed Crown Management Unit which
24	had not yet been harvested and that this
25	did not constitute a change of harvesting

₩.	plans."
2	And can you explain your answer to the
3	Board. You indicate that in fact it did represent a
4	change in your view.
5	A. I had not been involved with the
6	1985-90 timber management plan, but it is my
7	understanding that this area is larger and closer to
8	the shoreline of Lake Weslemkoon than what had
9	previously been shown and was not shown in the previous
10	maps, so it did not lead to any concern on my part of
11	any timber management activities that would be going
12	on timber harvesting activities that would be going
13	on in this area.
14	Q. And I would also like to refer you to
15	OFIA Interrogatory No. 6 on this issue, this is the
16	third page of the document, and the question
17	essentially was:
18	"How far in distance from the cottage was
19	the harvesting operation proposed to take
20	place?"
21	The answer is:
22	"See attached map."
23	And there's an indication of the area of
24	operations and your cottage. And can you give me an
25	estimate as to how far the cottage was?

1	A. We looked at the maps on the larger
2	scale this morning and we estimated that it was
3	approximately 300 metres.
4	Q. 300 metres?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Were the proposed road and logging
7	operations discussed at the 1989 annual general meeting
8	of the association?
9	A. I was not in attendance at that
10	meeting so I cannot answer that question.
11	Q. Just one moment. The minutes of that
12	meeting have been attached as Appendix S and can you
13	advise me as to whether or not the MNR was invited to
14	attend this meeting?
15	A. Yes, it was.
16	Q. And did an MNR representative attend?
17	A. No, they did not.
18	MR. MARTEL: Can I back up. I have been
19	mystified here for some time. One place it says
20	that I'm looking at paragraph 28 and it says:
21	"We then received a copy of a map dated
22	August, 1989 which indicated that
23	harvesting would occur in the vicinity of
24	our cottage. Neither my mother or myself
25	were notified or consulted by the MNR

1	about this change in harvesting plans."
2	And I wrote myself a little note when I
3	read this. I said: How could this occur that no
4	notice was in fact given changing from no cut to a cut
5	so quickly.
6	Now, we don't get a chance to question
7	MNR, but I'm going to ask the witness, did he ask that
8	question, did he ask MNR about the sudden about-face
9	that seems to have occurred - I don't know if it did or
10	what - and so what I need to know: Did you ask them
11	why all of a sudden this change occurred, or
12	THE WITNESS: In fact, no, I did not, my
13	mother did.
14	MR. MARTEL: And what did they tell your
15	mother?
16	THE WITNESS: They made - and they did
17	not do this in writing - indications that it was
18	previously on the previous forest management plan and
19	it was just a continuance of that plan and it wasn't
20	required to be in it.
21	MR. MARTEL: You didn't see the original?
22	THE WITNESS: The 1985
23	MR. MARTEL: You hadn't gone through
24	that's what you were alluding to a little while ago.
25	THE WITNESS: I was not involved with

1 that forest management plan, and the reason that we 2 were made aware of this was through a phone call from 3 the then president of the association and my mother 4 being a property owner. I was quite busy at the time, 5 I asked her if she would please contact the Ministry of 6 Natural Resources to obtain a map showing this area 7 that I had been made aware of. 8 MR. MARTEL: Which leads me then to 9 another concern I had. In developing the 1985-90 10 proposal, I understand that MNR always does these in 11 five-year cycles over the 20 years of a plan, I just --12 I don't know if the 85-90 plan, how that was put 13 together and if the public participated in any way, 14 shape or form or was it under the old pre-FMA 15 agreements or company management the way it was done, 16 but still, what was the planning process and was the 17 public involved? 18 I'm just trying to find out why people wouldn't have been aware of the cutting that was 19 20 scheduled or harvest schedule which seems to indicate 21 that there was some scheduled in 85-90 and, therefore, 22 it wasn't dramatic change, if in fact the public were 23 involved in any way, shape or form in either participating or being advised about where the cutting 24 25 was going to occur in 85-90.

1	MR. LINDGREN: Well, Mr. Martel, as I
2	understand it, a new plan was done under the current
3	planning process.
4	MR. MARTEL: Right.
5	MR. LINDGREN: In Appendix R, which is a
6	map dated May, 1989, there are no areas indicated for
7	harvest in and around the vicinity of the cottage and
8	in Appendix S, which is a map dated August, 1989, a
9	couple of months later, there was an area.
10	MR. MARTEL: It should have showed up on
11	both, is what you're suggesting then?
12	THE WITNESS: Might I say something?
13	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Would it have been
14	helpful if had been indicated earlier on the earlier
15	map, Mr. Armstrong?
16	A. I think for a lay person to look at
17	this area, I have walked across this area many times,
18	it's not exactly a long way from my mother's property,
19	and having not seen any timber harvesting operations
20	going on in this area, you would expect that if they
21	are going to harvest and use this in a five-year in
22	a management plan that is made five years after a
23	five-year period when none has gone on, that it would
24	be included to say: This is a new timber harvesting
25	operation, not old timber harvesting operations that

are just a continuance because, to the best of my 1 2 knowledge, there wasn't any timber harvested in this 3 particular area during the previous five years. 4 MR. MARTEL: One would have assumed it 5 would have been on the 1989 map, 85-89 -- yes, 85-90 6 map. I just don't know, I'm trying to get that 7 clarified. Maybe we'll get an answer when we're done 8 from Ms. Blastorah. 9 MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Armstrong, just to 10 finish off on this point, is it misleading in your view to not indicate on Appendix R that there were in fact 11 12 areas eligible for harvest near your mother's cottage? 13 Α. I believe so. 14 Would it have been helpful to you and 15 the association if that area had been marked on the map 16 in Appendix R? 17 A. Yes, it would. Can I just add one 18 thing to that. 19 Certainly. 0. 20 Α. The people that own cottages on the west side of that bay, including two people who are now 21 22 on the Board Of directors of the Lake Weslemkoon Conservation Association, when I contacted them by 23 24 phone, they were also completely unaware that this was 25 on the management plan and they would have said

1 something, in my opinion, if they would have known about it because it backs immediately on to their 2 3 properties. 4 MADAM CHAIR: Okay. Just one final 5 question about that. The dates that we have on these two maps, R is dated May --6 7 THE WITNESS: And August. 8 MADAM CHAIR: 8th. 9 THE WITNESS: '89. 10 MADAM CHAIR: May, 1989 is Appendix R and Appendix--11 12 MR. LINDGREN: T. 13 MADAM CHAIR: -- T is dated August, 1989? 14 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 15 MADAM CHAIR: So a change was made over a 16 two-month period? 17 THE WITNESS: That is correct. 18 MR. LINDGREN: Q. And, Mr. Armstrong, 19 before we move on from this point, perhaps you can go to Exhibit 1437 and just circle the general area that 20 21 suddenly became eligible for harvest? 22 A. The area that became available for 23 timber harvest was the area --24 MS. BLASTORAH: I'm sorry, Mr. Armstrong,

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could you just step back.

25

1	THE WITNESS: Sorry. It was the area
2	that went behind the west side of Mackie Bay in this
3	area.
4	MR. LINDGREN: And can you mark that with
5	No. 7, please. Now, I think I had asked you whether or
6	not an MNR representative had been invited to the 1989
7	annual general meeting, and you had indicated an
8	invitation went out.
9	A. This was a verbal invitation by the
10	way.
11	Q. Pardon me?
12	A. This was a verbal invitation.
13	Q. A verbal invitation?
14	A. And normally from the Lake Weslemkoon
15	Conservation Association, in the past it has become a
16	responsibility of the past president of the association
17	to help get an agenda and a speaker for the annual
18	general meeting.
19	Q. And did a representative from the
20	Ministry of Natural Resources attend the meeting?
21	A. No, they did not.
22	Q. Now, on page 12 of your witness
23	statement, paragraph 29, you indicated that you
24	inspected the Otter Lake area again and you discovered
25	a corridor. And can you briefly describe to the Board

what you saw, what you found on this tour?

2 The corridor -- of chief concern to 3 me was after we had gone on the walk with the Ministry of Natural Resources and I had been assured that there 5 would be no access point to Otter Lake made of any road 6 that went through this area, I discovered that a 7 snowmobile club, Mazinaw Powerline Snowmobile Club had 8 in fact cut a trail down from the area where the --9 from the area where the road was to cross Ashby Creek 10 down to what they considered to be marsh, we consider 11 to be lake, at the Ashby Lake area -- at the Otter Lake area that was approximately - and this is done on a 12 roller tape which I used from my own work - which at 13 14 its maximum point is 37 feet wide and measured from the 15 road where they flagged the roadway down to the edge of 16 the lake/marsh area measured at five different stations 17 along averages approximately 31 feet wide.

Q. And this is a corridor that leads from the road to Otter Lake?

18

19

20

21

22

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A. Directly, and it could be easily used by any four-wheeled drive vehicle.

Q. And what's your concern about access?

A. Well, the concern about access has been that it's an unsupervised access point that has been put forward in a number of the articles that I

1	have already had in the appendices today.
2	MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Mr. Armstrong.
3	How far was the road from the lake? How far did the
4	snowmobile trail extend?
5	THE WITNESS: Okay. When you say the
6	snowmobile trail, are we talking about from the area
7	where the road alternative 1 was supposed to cross, or
8	are we talking about how far does it continue?
9	MADAM CHAIR: Well, you just said that
10	you discovered the snowmobile trail and that it was
11	about 31 feet in width and that it extended from a road
12	to that lake?
13	THE WITNESS: Yeah, okay. I'm saying
14	that it extended from
15	MADAM CHAIR: From the existing road?
16	THE WITNESS: No, where they had flagged
17	the bush with orange marker tape indicating this is
18	where the road right-of-way would go through.
19	MR. MARTEL: It was the same
20	THE WITNESS: Okay, which crosses this
21	area and goes down at right angles to this - well, give
22	or take a few degrees - down to the edge of Otter Lake.
23	MADAM CHAIR: And what's that distance?
24	THE WITNESS: Right there it would be
25	about 110 metres.

4	MADAM CHAIR: And how do the snowmobilers
2	get to that point?
3	THE WITNESS: There is snowmobile trails
4	that go through the bush and I have not travelled and I
5	am not a snowmobiler so I can't adequately say where
6	they end up.
7	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Were your concerns
8	about access expressed to the Ministry of Natural
9	Resources?
10	A. Yes, they were.
11	Q. And what did the Ministry of Natural
12	Resources indicate would be done with respect to the
13	access or an access point on Otter Lake?
14	A. They had indicated that there would
15	be no access point and it was not part of their plan at
16	that point to have an access point on Otter Lake.
17	Q. And is it your evidence that this
18	corridor would in fact provide access?
19	A. It would provide a very easy access
20	for a minimum of four-wheel drive or all-terrain
21	vehicle and with very minor improvement could be
22	accessed by any type of vehicle.
23	Q. Now, you've also indicated in your
24	evidence that you found a land use permit in the area?
25	A. That is correct.

1	Q. Can you briefly describe to the Board
2	the circumstances under which that was found?
3	A. The land use permit was actually
4	found by myself on the long weekend in May of 1989 when
5	I went on a tour of the area, and the land use permit
6	was nailed up to a tree where it was easily visible
7	from Otter Lake going up towards where the alternate 1
8	right-of-way was to go through.
9	Q. Did you retrieve the land use permit?
10	A. Yes, I did.
11	Q. And where is that land use permit?
12	A. The land use permit, there is the
13	actual printed land use permit is in your possession
14	and the actual sign yes, the land use permit was in
15	this pocket here, okay. We had to so it could be
16	photocopied for the hearing, had to be removed from the
17	packaging here, so we do have a copy of that.
18	MR. LINDGREN: Yes, thank you. I would
19	like to file a copy of the land use permit as the next
20	exhibit. I would like to mark that as part of the same
21	exhibit, this will be part A.
22	MADAM CHAIR: Exhibit 1441 is a one-page
23	document, it is a land use permit issued by the
24	Ministry of Natural Resources, it's dated the permit
25	date is effective December 1st, 1988 to March 31st,

1	1989 and it's issued to the Mazinaw Powerline
2	Snowmobile Club. And you want that to be Exhibit
3	1441A, Mr. Lindgren.
4	MR. LINDGREN: Yes, please.
5	EXHIBIT NO. 1441A: Copy of land use permit effective
6	December 1, 1988 to March 31, 1988 issued by MNR to Mazinaw
7	Powerline Snowmobile Club.
8	MADAM CHAIR: And you want B to be the
9	MR. LINDGREN: The sign.
10	MADAM CHAIR: Describe it.
11	MR. LINDGREN: I'm not sure that I can.
12	Mr. Armstrong, perhaps you could describe the sign, you
13	found it.
14	THE WITNESS: Okay. The sign is
15	permanent aluminum construction tacked to a wooden
16	frame and painted, and it indicates that it is the
17	entrance to a private snowmobile trail system.
18	MR. LINDGREN: I believe it could be
19	described as a snowmobile trail sign posted by the
20	Mazinaw Powerline Snowmobile Club that is not dated, it
21	belongs to the land use permit that has been marked as
22	part A.
23	EXHIBIT NO. 1441B: Aluminum snowmobile trail sign
24	posted by Mazinaw Powerline Snowmobile Club, undated pursuant
25	to Exhibit 1441A.

1	MADAM CHAIR: So the members of the
2	snowmobile club have to buy trail permits?
3	MS. BLASTORAH: I'm sorry, Mrs. Koven, I
4	didn't hear.
5	MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me. I'm not
6	familiar with this sort of a display. The second line
7	says: "trail permit may be purchased from local
8	merchants or trail wardens".
9	MR. COSMAN: You will see it explained in
10	the permit itself, Mrs. Koven.
11	MADAM CHAIR: All right. Thank you, Mr.
12	Cosman.
13	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And, Mr. Armstrong,
L 4	can you perhaps indicate whether you have any concerns
L5	about what is depicted on the sign or the land use
16	permit?
17	A. I have a number of concerns. First
L8	of all, that we were not given any indication that in
L9	fact this right-of-way where the sign was posted was to
20	be cut, which was an access point. No. 2
21	MR. MARTEL: Can I stop you for one
22	moment. I want to ask you a question before this
23	escapes me. I'm reading here and it says:
24	"From time to time it may be necessary
25	for timber operators to use MNR forest

1	access roads included in this permit."
2	Was MNR setting the stage to construct
3	the road and send these people in ahead of you. I
4	mean, that's what it appears. I might be wrong.
5	THE WITNESS: If I might expand on
6	that
7	MR. MARTEL: Or does this just apply to
8	roads already built, let me ask the final line. This
9	is why I asked the previous question a while ago about
10	the location from the waterline and the marking, it
11	just seemed everything seems to be falling in place
12	nicely, if I might use that term, and everything is
13	turning out quite nicely, and maybe that's just a
14	perception from reading and only having this side of
15	the material before me, but it and maybe I have a
16	devious mind, I don't know.
17	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Armstrong, do you have
18	any knowledge of the sort of land use permit, I mean
19	you can answer Mr. Martel's question if you have an
20	opinion about that, but do you have any experience or
21	knowledge of how permits issued and what their
22	conditions are?
23	THE WITNESS: Okay. I can only go by
24	what is actually on the permit that I found here. From
25	a lay person's point of view, I noticed that the permit

termination date is March 31, 1989 and I found this 1 2 well be beyond the end of the termination date for the 3 land use permit and it indicates that, first of all, 4 that the permit should be removed when it expires, 5 which it was not. 6 How is somebody that is a summer seasonal 7 resident to know where or what or how this trail came 8 into existence in the middle of the summer if in fact 9 all the land use permits are removed. It would be 10 encumbent upon them to go and search out and find out through trial and error where it came from. 11 12 Secondly, it indicates that a trail five 13 metres wide and approximately 151 kilometres in length 14 on Crown land as shown in yellow was to be constructed. 15 Five metres is approximately 16 feet. 16 What I have indicated in my measurement 17 of this right-of-way from the road crossing, road right-of-way down to Otter Lake is considerably wider 18 19 than this and in fact it's wide enough to have two 20 regular road vehicles pass side by side on something 21 that wide; whereas, if it was only five metres wide 22 perhaps one vehicle could get down it. 23 MADAM CHAIR: And the snowmobile club cut 24 their own trail? 25 THE WITNESS: That is what I'm to assume

1	by the fact on the permit. Another thing that I might
2	mention in looking at this is the fact that in our
3	talking with the Ministry of Natural Resources it has
4	been indicated that this roadway that was to be
5	constructed was to be patrolled by officers of the
6	uniformed officers of the Ontario Provincial Police and
7	uniformed officers from the conservation units, and was
8	to be adequately policed and whatever.
9	What I find is that this is a permit that
10	they have let under similar conditions to somebody and
11	they haven't gone in and even policed the removal of
12	signs in accordance with the permit.
13	MR. MARTEL: I'm no lawyer, but how can
14	they how can the provincial police be going on a
15	private road?
16	MR. LINDGREN: I don't believe it's a
17	private road, Mr. Martel.
18	MR. MARTEL: No, but it says; doesn't it?
19	MR. LINDGREN: That's what that says.
20	MR. MARTEL: Private trail system.
21	MR. LINDGREN: That's what that says.
22	MR. MARTEL: And if this road were cut on
23	Crown land by a private club, well first, then it
24	contradicts that this is a private how can it be a
25	private system then if people can use it.

1	Correct me if I'm wrong, there are some
2	lawyers in the place, but once the public puts some
3	funding into a road, or used to be, people can use the
4	road; is that not right?
5	MS. SWENARCHUK: It's a little more
6	complicated than that if you check under the area, Mr.
7	Martel, but I will just stop at that.
8	MS. BLASTORAH: Mr. Martel, perhaps I
9	should just ask Mr. Lindgren to have the witness
10	clarify whether he has any knowledge of any public
11	funding going into this, that might help address your
12	question.
13	MR. LINDGREN: Well, let me ask two
14	questions.
15	Q. Are you aware of any public funding
16	that went into this and are you aware as to whether or
17	not there's any public approval of this?
18	A. No.
19	MS. BLASTORAH: Apart from
20	MR. MARTEL: That leads me to my second
21	part of question then, this is then a private road, if
22	there's no public funding in it how can it be other
23	than private?
24	MS. BLASTORAH: Are we talking about the
25	snowmobile trail, Mr. Martel?

1	MR. MARTEL: But if we're sending in
2	police I mean, Mr. Armstrong said that he was
3	advised or learned that the OPP were in fact going to
4	police this.
5	My original question is: Why would the
6	OPP go into something that might be considered a
7	private road or a private trail?
8	MR. LINDGREN: I think the answer perhaps
9	Mr. Martel, and I would have to check on this perhaps
LO	with Ms. Blastorah or other representatives of the MNR,
11	but notwithstanding what is indicated on Exhibit 1441,
12	which is that it is a private trail system, it's still
13	Crown land.
14	MS. BLASTORAH: Mr. Martel, perhaps it
15	would clarify it if I just - I think Mr. Lindgren can
16	correct me if I'm wrong - repeat what the witness said
1.7	which I think was that he said he had been told by the
18	Ministry that if this road proposal were built that
.9	road would be policed by uniformed officers and he
20	doesn't understand why the same wouldn't apply to this.
21	MR. MARTEL: Okay, pardon me.
22	MS. BLASTORAH: That may clarify it.
23	MR. MARTEL: I think that clarifies it.
24	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Just to go back one
25	step. The association - and this is just to confirm -

1	association was advised there would be no access from
2	the road to Otter Lake?
3	A. That is correct.
4	Q. And your position is that when this
5	land use permit was issued access was in fact provided
6	from the road to the lake?
7	A. The access was provided to the lake
8	and it was also provided in a way that we were not made
9	aware of and that off season, when people would not
10	normally be going through the area to view cutting and
11	use of this trail.
12	And, in addition, we were looking at it
13	from the point of view that if the signs had been
14	removed, who would know where the permit came from.
15	If I might just add onto this, this
16	particular sign was removed in May of 1989 from a tree
17	on the Thanksgiving weekend, 1990. Approximately a
18	week and a half ago we walked the same area because I
19	knew I would be coming to this hearing. And we walked
20	in the areas of the snowmobile trail - we being my wife
21	and my two sons, my mother and my brother - and when we
22	walked the area we were looking for signs of new
23	cutting, what had happened as far as forest
24	regeneration in the area since I last walked through
25	the entire area approximately a year ago, and my son

1	Blair who is six found another identical sign and
2	identical land use permit in another spot which we
3	have, if you require it.
4	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Armstrong
5	THE WITNESS: And he was believe me, I
6	don't like walking approximately a kilometre through
7	bush carrying a sign that that is that heavy and
8	awkward.
9	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Armstrong, what's your
10	problem with the sign still being posted if the
11	termination date of the permit if the permit has
12	already been terminated?
13	THE WITNESS: My problem is that it says,
14	and you can read through that, it's supposed to be
15	removed when the permit expires.
16	MADAM CHAIR: But what's the concern
17	about whether it's removed or not if the permit is no
18	longer
19	THE WITNESS: Okay. My concern is the
20	fact that in the long run we have been indicated that
21	any roadway that will be put through this area will be
22	monitored by the police and conservation officers, and
23	yet a year and a half later on an approved permit for a
24	snowmobile trail the permits haven't been done. It

doesn't strike me that proper policing has even gone on

25

1	in the last year and a half.
2	MADAM CHAIR: So you're saying the fact
3	that the sign is still signing somewhere suggests that
4	no one has monitored, no one has been down that road?
5	THE WITNESS: Right.
6	MADAM CHAIR: All right. I didn't
7	understand that. Could you tell me also, setting aside
8	your prominant concern about this being access on Otter
9	Lake, the existence, setting aside all the permit
10	business, that you're opposing that access to Otter
11	Lake, did you see any other information on land use in
12	your area when you were at the timber management when
13	you reviewed the draft plan?
14	THE WITNESS: Yes.
15	MADAM CHAIR:was there any information
16	about other land uses?
17	THE WITNESS: They indicate that they are
18	managers of a public resource and that the resource is
19	as well as for timber management, it is for
20	recreational activities as variable as hunting,
21	fishing, snowmobiling, general use by the public.
22	MADAM CHAIR: So it would have benefitted
23	you, it would have informed you at that point if you
24	had seen something specifically about permits to
25	snowmobile clubs or access in that area?

1	THE WITNESS: That's correct. I did not
2	see anything when I visited the information areas
3	regarding these. I'm not a snowmobiler, but I was not
4	aware of the permits system for snowmobile trails.
5	MADAM CHAIR: I see. And so by seeing
6	simply that there would be recreational use and
7	snowmobile use, you wouldn't be able to arrive at the
8	conclusion that you would have this kind of a trail?
9	THE WITNESS: Not particularly when I
10	looked at it from the point of view that they in fact
11	are going to cut right-of-ways for their snowmobile
12	trails.
13	MADAM CHAIR: Okay, thank you.
14	MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, in light of
15	the fact that we will be rising early today, were you
L6	intending to take a break at about this time?
17	MADAM CHAIR: We have 45 minutes left, we
18	won't take a break.
.9	MR. LINDGREN: Okay, we'll be finished.
20	Q. Can I ask you to turn to Appendix W,
21	please, and this was a letter dated October 31st, 1989
22	from the MNR to Mr. McDermott who is a director of
!3	the association, and on page 2, Mr. Armstrong, there's
4	an indication in the third paragraph that:
:5	"It is unfortunate that Mrs. Nash and Mr

1 Armstrong, based on our records, are the 2 only members of the Lake Weslemkoon 3 Conservation Association who availed 4 themselves of the numerous opportunities 5 that have been provided to your 6 association for public input towards 7 preparation of the new plan." 8 What is your response to that statement, 9 sir? 10 My response to that statement is that 11 previously we were made aware in writing that the Ministry of Natural Resources would prefer talking to 12 13 the executive representatives of the association rather 14 than having to deal with numerous inquiries from the 15 membership at large and that they had requested that we 16 do this, and that we would be considered to be 17 spokespeople for these other persons, rather than two 18 individuals from the Lake Weslemkoon area, we would be 19 considered to be representative of the membership 20 which, as I have already said, is well over 200 21 persons, 200 families. 22 Is it accurate to imply that because 23 only you and Mrs. Nash participated, is it fair to 24 conclude that none of the other membership or none of

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the other members were interested or concerned about

25

1	the proposats?
2	A. No.
3	Q. And in fact those statements are set
4	out in Appendix X which is the association's reply to
5	that letter; is that correct?
6	A. That is correct.
7	Q. Now, can you briefly advise the Board
8	as to when the association learned that funding would
9	be available for this road and that the road would in
10	fact be constructed?
11	A. To the best of my knowledge we were
12	made aware of construction of this road in 1990, that
13	the road would be constructed and that the road itself
14	would be constructed up to and including the Ashby
15	Creek area including a bridge over the Ashby Creek area
16	in the very near future.
17	Q. Are you referring to Appendix Y?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And that is MNR notice advising you
20	that the road will be constructed?
21	A. That's correct.
22	Q. And that is dated July 3rd, 1990; is
23	that correct?
24	A. That's correct.
25	Q. Now, that essentially is where your

1 witness statement leaves off except for Appendix Z and 2 perhaps you can briefly advise what Appendix Z was 3 intended to do? 4 Appendix Z was basically designed to 5 indicate that we were still not happy with any of the 6 dealings regarding the road with the Ministry of Natural Resources and were not happy and did not agree 7 8 that this road should be built at the current time considering a number of outstanding issues that were 9 10 still outstanding from the past, almost three years of 11 talking with Ministry of Natural Resources. 12 And is this letter a bump-up request? 13 Α. Yes, it is. 14 And why did the association believe 15 that bump-up to an individual environmental assessment 16 was necessary in this case? 17 Because they did not feel that the 18 concerns that they had regarding this road had 19 adequately been addressed by the Ministry of Natural 20 Resources in the previous number of times that we had 21 been dealing with them regarding this matter. 22 Now, I understand that a number of 0. events have occurred since the filing of your witness 23 24 statement, and I would like to have you briefly update the Board on what's occurred since this witness 25

1	statement. There are some correspondence to be filed
2	and I would like to ask you some brief questions.
3	MR. LINDGREN: The first correspondence
4	that I would like to file is MNR's standard letter to
5	the Environmental Assessment Branch dated July 3rd,
6	1990 with respect to the Ashby-Trout Lake Road.
7	MADAM CHAIR: This letter will be Exhibit
8	1442. Can you give the date of the letter, Mr.
9	Lindgren.
10	MR. LINDGREN: Yes, it's July 3rd, 1990.
11	MADAM CHAIR: It's a two-page letter.
12	MR. LINDGREN: Two-page letter from the
13	district manager of Tweed District to the Director of
14	the Environmental Assessment Branch.
15	EXHIBIT NO. 1442: Two-page letter dated July 3,
16	1990 from MNR District Manager of Tweed District to Director of
17	Environmental Assessment Branch.
18	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And, Mr. Armstrong,
19	can I refer you to the fourth paragraph in Exhibit
20	1442, and there the district manager is advising the
21	Environmental Assessment Branch that:
22	"The project was not favourably received
23	by the Lake Weslemkoon Conservation
24	Association, a local cottage group
25	because they felt the road was too close

-da	to their take and would provide
2	unsupervised access leading to increased
3	Vandalism."
4	And stopping right there, Mr. Armstrong,
5	in your opinion is that a fair and accurate summary of
6	all of the groups concerns about the proposed road?
7	A. It barely fairly brushes on the many
8	concerns that we have had over the past number of
9	years. It does not nearly close to a summary. A
10	summary would take a considerably larger piece of
11	paper, particularly when this is going from one unit of
12	government to another unit of government, to give a
13	summary of what had transpired.
L 4	Q. And what are the other issues that
L5	have not been referred to or summarized here?
L6	A. The other issues are what we have
L7	already filed in my letters and the letters of our
18	legal counsel, Mr. Douglas Betts, and the two
L9	presidents of the association and the director of the
20	association, Mr. Derek McDermott which is included in
21	all of my appendices to my witness statement.
22	Q. I'm now showing to you a copy of a
23	letter dated August 3rd, 1990 to Ms. Darlene Dahl of
24	the Ministry of the Environment from Mr. Doug Betts.
25	And who is Mr. Betts?

1	A. Mr. Betts is the legal counsel for
2	the Lake Weslemkoon Conservation Association.
3	Q. Thank you.
4	MADAM CHAIR: This letter will be Exhibit
5	1443. How many pages, Mr. Lindgren?
6	MR. LINDGREN: Five-page document, Madam
7	Chair.
8	EXHIBIT NO. 1443: Five-page letter dated August 3, 1990 to Ms. Darlene Dahl, Environmental Assessment Branch,
10	from Douglas Betts.
11	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Can I refer you to the
12	last line of the first paragraph, Mr. Armstrong,
13	there's an indication that:
14	"The association legal counsel was not
15	provided with copies of the notice with
16	respect to the final approval of the plan
17	and, hence, was not in a position to file
18	the notice requesting bump-up within
19	the 30-day period."
20	Can you explain to the Board briefly what
21	happened? Can you confirm that this notice was not in
22	fact provided?
23	A. Okay. This notice was not in fact
24	provided, but it has come to my attention that in fact
25	a notice was sent to the president of the association

1	but Mr. Betts is on written notice that he requires
2	copies of all notices to be sent to him as legal
3	counsel for the association, and has done so in all
4	previous matters dealing with this issue.
5	MR. LINDGREN: And in fact the letter
6	that is attached to Exhibit 1443 is found as Appendix D
7	in the source book, Madam Chair.
8	The next two pieces of correspondence,
9	Madam Chair, I would like to file together; the first
10	is a letter dated September 4th, 1990 to Mr.
11	Chamberlin, District Manager of Tweed District from the
12	president of the association, and that is a three-page
13	letter. And I would like that marked as 1444A.
14	And the second letter is a letter to Mr.
15	Hagborg dated September 14, 1990 from Mr. Betts, 1444B.
16	EXHIBIT NO. 1444A: Letter dated September 4, 1990 to Mr. Chamberlin, District Manager,
17	Tweed District, from President of Lake Weslemkoon Conservation
18	Association.
19	EXHIBIT NO. 1444B: Letter dated September 14, 1990 to Mr. Hagborg from Mr. Betts.
20	to Mr. Hagborg from Mr. Betts.
21	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And, Mr. Armstrong,
22	can I refer you to the second paragraph of the last
23	line, there's an indication that there is incorrect
24	information
25	MS. BLASTORAH: Which letter are you

1	referring to?
2	MR. LINDGREN: The September 4th letter,
3	Exhibit 1444A.
4	MADAM CHAIR: We need another copy of
5	this single, 1444B.
6	MR. MARTEL: Betts to Hagborg.
7	MADAM CHAIR: Okay. Start again, Mr.
8	Lindgren, which exhibit are you on?
9	MR. LINDGREN: Thank you, Madam Chair.
10	Q. With respect to Exhibit 1444A, the
11	September 4th letter, there's a reference in the second
12	paragraph to incorrect information in the ministry's
13	environmental analysis checklist, we will return to
14	that in a moment.
15	Can I ask you to turn to page 2, there's
16	a request from the association president that:
17	"No clearing or cutting occur or be
18	carried out in the area of the porposed
19	road until the matter", that is the
20	bump-up request,
21	"has been resolved at the level of the
22	Minister of the Environment." And in
23	Exhibit 1444B a similar request is made on behalf of
24	the association by its counsel.
25	Mr. Armstrong, can I ask you whether or

1	not you believe that when a bump-up request is made
2	should there or should there not be timber management
3	activities in the area in question until the bump-up
4	request is resolved by the Minister?
5	A. I don't believe that timber
6	harvesting activities should be conducted in the area
7	for the simple reason that if in fact timber harvesting
8	activities go on where there is a problem with the
9	timber management process, it could well become that
10	the problem that is trying to be avoided in
11	environmentally sensitive areas or whatever could be
12	logged over or whatever other management process could
13	happen to these areas before it becomes looked after by
14	the Environmental Assessment people, and at that point,
15	if the damage is already done, the point that people
16	are trying to put across becomes quite moot.
17	Q. Now, in your evidence you've referred
18	to timber harvesting. What if the bump-up request was
19	made in relation to the construction of an access road,
20	should clearing or cutting or construction occur before
21	the matter is resolved by the Minister of the
22	Environment?
23	A. No, I do not believe so, and that is
24	also the opinion of the Board of Directors of the
25	association

1	MR. LINDGREN: Thank you. I'm very close
2	to the end here, Madam Chair. I'm trying to put in
3	these exhibits as quickly as I can.
4	The next one is an excerpt from the FEPP
5	documentation for the Ashby-Trout Lake Road and it's 11
6	pages and it is just an excerpt, and I would like that
7	marked as the next exhibit.
8	MADAM CHAIR: All right. This will be
9	Exhibit 1445. And describe it again, please, Mr.
10	Lindgren.
11	MR. LINDGREN: It's an 11-page excerpt
12	from the Field Environmental Planning Procedure
13	documentation with respect to the Ashby-Trout Lake
14	Road.
15	EXHIBIT NO. 1445: 11-page excerpt from FEPP
16	documentation for Ashby-Trout Lake Road.
17	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And, Mr. Armstrong,
18	can you confirm that at the fifth page in there are
19	paragraphs describing the two alternatives or actually
20	the three alternatives that have been identified with
21	respect to this road, and can you very quickly advise
22	the Board of what the three alternatives are.
23	A. Okay. The three alternatives are
24	basically the road that was proposed in alternative 1
25	which is the original proposal to cross Ashby Creek and

follow this route towards High Dam Lake; alternative 2 1 2 was to go north of this entire area --3 MS. BLASTORAH: I'm sorry, Mr. Armstrong, 4 I can't see. 5 THE WITNESS: Sorry. To go north of the 6 entire area and come out where alternative 1 would have 7 gone just at the High Dam Lake area just to the southwest of the High Dam Lake area and merge here; and 8 9 the third alternative was not to provide a permanent 10 type road. 11 MR. LINDGREN: Q. And have the first two 12 alternatives been accurately reflected on Exhibit 1437? 13 Yes, they have. Α. 14 O. And I would like you to turn to the 15 seventh page of this excerpt, and this is the 16 environmental analysis checklist that we talked about a 17 moment ago. Now, with respect to alternative No. 1 -now, is alternative No. 1 the preferred alternative? 18 19 That was the preferred alternative by A. the Ministry of Natural Resources. 20 21 Q. Does this environmental analysis 22 checklist with respect to alternative No. 1 adequately reflect all of the cottagers' concerns that had been 23 raised about the proposed road? 24

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No, it does not.

25

Τ.	Q. Can you explain why not?
2	A. In particular, if you look down to
3	No. 1.6.3 MNR sensitive areas (vegetation, fish and
4	wildlife, geology and landforms, historical and
5	cultural complexes), it indicates that there were no
6	sensitive areas identified which, in my previous
7	testimony, just indicated that in fact there are
8	environmentally sensitive areas that are in this area.
9	Q. Were your concerns about habitat
10	adequately reflected?
11	A. These were habitat areas various
12	birds particularly in the area.
13	Q. And you're referring to the next
14	page?
15	A. Yes, sorry. Okay, if you look down
16	under 2.5.3 habitat:
17	"no raptor nests found, minimal
18	habitat loss anticipated."
19	It takes into no account the number of
20	great blue heron that are in this area. No raptor
21	nests found, I tend to think that there are in fact
22	birds of prey in this area, a raptor being a bird of
23	prey, and I think that there would be eagles, hawks, et
24	cetera, found in this area.
25	Q. Mr. Armstrong

1	A. A bit more comprehensive view of the
2	wildlife.
3	MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Mr. Armstrong.
4	Is this documentation part of the draft timber
5	management plan?
6	THE WITNESS: To the best of my knowledge
7	it was not.
8	MADAM CHAIR: It was prepared in 1989?
9	MR. ARMSON: It may have been, but I
10	can't honestly answer that.
11	MS. BLASTORAH: I can confirm that that
12	is in the supplementary documentation in the plan, Mrs.
13	Koven.
14	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Armstrong, are you
15	satisfied with the level of analysis that we find in
16	this EA checklist for alternative No. 1?
17	A. No.
18	Q. What, in your view, should have been
19	required in order to conduct a satisfactory
20	environmental analysis?
21	A. Much more in-depth view of the area
22	and perhaps an environmental assessment of the area.
23	MR. LINDGREN: The next to last set of
24	correspondence, Madam Chair, consists of three letters;
25	the first is a memo to Bill Hagborg from Nigel Wood of

1	the Environmental Assessment Branch dated August 15th,
2	1990, and that is two pages. Perhaps that could be
3	marked as Exhibit 1446A.
4	EXHIBIT NO. 1446A: Two-page memo to Bill Hagborg
5	from Nigel Wood, Environmental Assessment Branch dated August
6	15, 1990.
7	MR. LINDGREN: The second letter in the
8	package is a MNR letter dated August 17th, 1990, to Mr.
9	Nigel Wood from Mr. Hagborg and it's a three-page
10	letter.
11	EXHIBIT NO. 1446B: Three-page MNR letter to Nigel Wood from Bill Hagborg dated
12	August 17, 1990.
13	MR. LINDGREN: And the third letter to go
14	with this package, Madam Chair, is a letter dated
15	September 17th, 1990 to Ms. Hania Jakimowicz of the
16	Ministry of the Environment - I hope I pronounced her
17	name properly - from Mr. Michael Benson and Mr. Gordon
18	Greer, the president of the association, and it's a
19	13-page document.
20	EXHIBIT NO. 1446C: 13-page letter dated September 17, 1990 to Ms. Hania Jakimowicz,
21	Ministry of Environment, from Michael Benson and Gordon Greer,
22	president of Lake Weslemkoon Conservation Association.
23	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
24	MR. COSMAN: Madam Chair, we are going
25	faster but what was this last document?

1	MR. LINDGREN: Exhibit 1446B.
2	MR. COSMAN: What was 1447?
3	MADAM CHAIR: 1446C, is that what you're
4	calling this last one, Mr. Lindgren?
5	MR. LINDGREN: Yes, please, Madam Chair.
6	MADAM CHAIR: Okay, let's just go through
7	this, my hand is getting tired.
8	The first document is Exhibit 1446A and
9	it's dated August 15th, 1900 and it's a memo from Mr.
10	Hagborg in the MNR district office to Mr. Wood in the
11	Environmental Assessment Branch concerning the bump-up
12	request, that's the subject matter.
13	MR. LINDGREN: This is the August 15th
14	letter?
15	MADAM CHAIR: Yes.
16	MS. BLASTORAH: I think it's the other
17	way around.
18	MR. LINDGREN: I believe the letter went
19	from the Environmental Assessment Branch to
20	MADAM CHAIR: Went from the Environmental
21	Assessment Branch to MNR and this is concerning the
22	bump-up request.
23	MR. LINDGREN: Right.
24	MADAM CHAIR: Then we have another
25	Exhibit 1446B is dated August the 17th, 1990 and this

1	is a memo to Mr. Wood at the Ministry of the
2	Environment from Mr. Hagborg at the district office of
3	the Ministry of Natural Resources and this is in
4	response to the August 15th letter.
5	Then Exhibit 1446C is dated September
6	17th, 1990, and it is to the Environmental Assessment
7	Branch.
8	MR. LINDGREN: From the association.
9	MADAM CHAIR: And it's from the
10	association and you said it was 13 pages.
11	MR. LINDGREN: That's right.
12	MADAM CHAIR: It is from the Director of
13	the Lake Weslemkoon Conservation Association, and the
14	director was Mr. Benson, and letter copies were sent
15	to a long lost of the attached.
16	And is this the last piece of
17	correspondence in this package?
18	MR. LINDGREN: That was the second last,
19	there is one more.
20	MADAM CHAIR: 1446D.
21	MR. LINDGREN: I wasn't going to file
22	that right now.
23	MADAM CHAIR: Oh, all right.
24	MR. LINDGREN: I just want to deal with

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this.

1	MADAM CHAIR: Okay.
2	MR. LINDGREN: And I apologize, Madam
3	Chair, it might sense to combine these together, they
4	were letters and replies.
5	Q. Do you have the August 15th letter
6	before you, Mr. Armstrong?
7	A. Yes, I do.
8	Q. I'm going to refer you to the second
9	paragraph, and it indicates that:
10	"From the perspective of the
11	Environmental Assessment Branch the
12	primary issue which we are attempting to
13	resolve concerns the appropriateness of
14	the process."
15	And stopping right there, is the
16	appropriateness of the process also a concern of the
17	association, the process followed in approving this
18	road?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And is the association satisfied with
21	that process?
22	A. No.
23	Q. Then continuing with the sentence,
24	rather than the decision on the location of the
25	abovementioned primary access road, is the association

1	also concerned about the appropriateness of the
2	decision to put a road in this area?
3	A. Yes, it is.
4	Q. And in the second paragraph towards
5	the end there's a reference to the fact that Mr. Betts
6	letter, which has been previously filed
7	MS. BLASTORAH: I'm sorry, Mr. Lindgren,
8	I didn't hear where you said you were referring to.
9	MR. LINDGREN: This is in the next
10	paragraph.
11	MS. BLASTORAH: All right.
12	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Reading from the
13	middle there's an indication that the provision of
14	notice was still outstanding, and in fact on the next
15	page, second bullet point or I guess the first
16	bullet point, the question is raised:
17	"Why was Mr. Douglas Betts not sent any
18	correspondence regarding the final
19	notice of February 12th, 1990 as he
20	requested in his January 12th, 1990"
21	And that's the lack of notice that we
22	discussed before; is it not?
23	A. That's correct.
24	Q. Then turning to Exhibit 1446B which
25	is the MNR reply to that query, we see at the bottom o

1	page 1 under	Item 2 there's an indication that:
2		"Due to an oversight, Mr. Betts was not
3		added to the mailing list for the new
4		1990-2010 plan."
5		Given that Mr. Betts was on notice or put
6	the Ministry	on notice since 1988 that he wanted copies
7	of any and al	l correspondence related to that matter,
8	are you surpr	ised or are you satisfied with the answer
9	that he was o	mitted by oversight?
10		A. I believe that all people are human
11	and make mist	akes, but I do find it stretching the
12	imagination a	little bit that he would be in fact left
13	off such a li	st.
14		Q. Then the next line indicates that:
15		"However, the association, of which Mr.
16		Betts is a member, was on the mailing
17		list."
18		And stopping right there, is Mr. Betts a
19	member of the	association?
20		A. No, he is not.
21		Q. He is not. Then continuing on to the
22	next page the	Ministry indicates that:
23		"It is our view that the association was
24		<pre>provided with notice of the approved plan</pre>
25		in accordance with all applicable

1	requirements and, therefore, had the
2	opportunity to respond within the
3	specified response period."
4	And there's an indication at the next
5	line that the response period was some 51 days in
6	length.
7	And, Mr. Armstrong, can I ask you: Do
8	you believe that the association was provided with an
9	adequate opportunity to respond to the plan?
10	A. No, it was not.
11	Q. Is it your position that 51 days was
12	not enough?
13	A. 51 days were not enough and, once
14	again, the times where information centres, et cetera,
15	were and responses were requested, the time of the year
16	was not in the best interests of the association too.
17	Q. And then turning to the next document
18	in this package, Exhibit 1446C, there is a letter from
19	the association to the Environmental Assessment Branch,
20	it's a detailed letter, I won't go through it in any
21	detail, but I would refer you to page 2 under
22	subparagraph (a) there's an indication that:
23	"As related to you during our August
24	28th, 1990 meeting, the association is
25	not opposed to logging and establishment

1	of temporary logging access roads and
2	water crossings to facilitate timber
3	management activities."
4	Is that the position of the association?
5	A. That is, yes.
6	Q. And then skipping the next line:
7	"The association does not agree, however,
8	with the location of such temporary
9	access roads and water crossings in areas
10	which encourage unrestricted access to
11	otherwise remote and environmentally
12	sensitive portions of the two
13	lakes in question."
14	And is that the position of the
15	association?
16	A. It is.
17	Q. And at the bottom of page 2 in the
18	last paragraph there's a discussion of the
19	municipality's role or involvement in this particular
20	proposed road, and we have touched on this earlier.
21	Can you convey to the Board your
22	understanding of the municipality's role in developing
23	this road and perhaps can you indicate whether or not
24	the municipality is in support of this proposal?
25	A. The municipality's role has gone back

from the very beginning, they funded the engineering study by Greer Galloway Associates to put in this road and have been in favour of it, indicating that it would provide access to the northwest corner of the municipality for people in the municipality.

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It might at this point be of interest that right at the present time the municipality is contemplating spending approximately \$500- to \$600,000 to build a new bridge over the Little Mississippi River which flows out of the north part of Weslemkoon Lake which is -- okay, this road here where the lake exits sorry - this road here, okay, where the lake exits, and this bridge currently is a bridge that is used by the five permanent residents that live on this piece of the roadway plus the seasonal residents who use the marina here, plus people that use the public lanch ramps at the end of the road.

But at present there is a one-lane timber and steel construction bridge across this particular river and to go from a one-lane timber and steel construction bridge to a \$600,000 structure to accommodate five people, particularly when the whole tax base from the cottages on this lake approximately is \$83,000 per year would seem to be a rather large undertaking for a bridge going to nowhere.

1	Q. And, Mr. Armstrong, does the
2	association have any concern that this proposed
3	temporary access road will in fact turn into a
4	permanent municipal road?
5	A. Yes. We have always maintained all
6	along that we thought the long-run view of the process
7	of constructing this road would be that it would become
8	a class C type municipal road.
9	Q. And on page 3 of Exhibit 1446C
10	towards the end of the first full paragraph we see an
.1	indication that:
.2	"In short, the creation of a so-called
.3	temporary access road would have the
. 4	long-term implication of evolving into a
.5	permanent municipal road which the
.6	association opposes on the basis of
.7	unjustifiable need, purpose and expense
.8	vis-a-vis negative long-term
.9	environmental impacts of such."
20	I take it that is the position of the
1	association?
2	A. Yes, and it has been the position of
13	the association from the very beginning.
4	MS. BLASTORAH: I'm sorry, Mr. Lindgren,
:5	again I didn't hear which page you were referring to.

1	MR. LINDGREN: Page 3 toward the end of
2	the first full paragraph, just above subparagraph (b).
3	MS. BLASTORAH: Thank you very much.
4	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And just before we
5	leave this document, Mr. Armstrong, can I ask you to
6	turn to page 4, subparagraph (c) and can you simply
7	confirm for me that paragraph (c) of this document
8	contains a detailed response to the items found in the
9	class EA checklist that we looked at before. Is that
10	the case?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. And on the top of page 7, item No. 7
13	under the heading Course of Action, there's an
14	indication that:
15	"The association wishes to clarify that
16	it has been unable to settle any of
17	its concerns with the MNR as the MNR
18	has not approached the association to
19	enter into negotiation with respect to
20	a mutually acceptable alignment for the
21	temporary access road. In fact, the
22	association has not received any
23	cooperation or has had any meaningful
24	
	input into the location of the road

1	And that is the association's position up
2	until the time this letter was written?
3	A. That is correct.
4	Q. Now, I understand that since the
5	writing of this letter, the September 17th letter, the
6	association has in fact received an offer of settlement
7	from the Ministry of Natural Resources?
8	A. That is correct.
9	Q. And can you
.0	MS. BLASTORAH: Mrs. Koven, I'm sorry, I
.1	have to rise. I would just like to clarify what Mr.
.2	Lindgren means by an offer of settlement?
.3	MR. LINDGREN: Well perhaps Mr. Armstrong
.4	can indicate what has gone on in the last week or two?
.5	THE WITNESS: Okay. The president, the
.6	environmental director, okay, Mr. Mike Benson, and Mr.
.7	Douglas Betts, counsel for the Weslemkoon Lake
.8	Conservation Association, were contacted by the
.9	Ministry of Natural Resources and on October the 2nd
20	they visited the site of the road with the members of
1	the Ministry of Natural Resources, including Mr.
2	Hagborg, I believe Mr. Spence, I was not at that
!3	particular meeting.
4	They spent the day looking at the area in
:5	question and have since come to an agreement to

1	considerably downsize the road and change its routing
2	which would address many of our environmental concerns,
3	and I give full credit to the Ministry of Natural
4	Resources for some of those things that they have done,
5	and I think at this point it's a considerable
6	improvement over what we had been offered in the past.
7	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Can you advise the
8	Board when this improvement was communicated to the
9	association?
10	A. This improvement was communicated
11	well, it was communicated to the association, as I
12	understand it, last Wednesday.
13	Q. Last Wednesday, that would be October
14	10th, 1990?
15	A. I believe that was the date.
16	Q. Okay.
17	MR. LINDGREN: The final exhibit, Madam
18	Chair, I would like to file at this time is a letter
19	dated October 16th, 1990, to Mr. Bill Hagborg from Mr.
20	Betts concerning the Ashby-Trout Lake Road.
21	MADAM CHAIR: This letter will be exhibit
22	1447, it's a two-page letter.
23	EXHIBIT NO. 1447: Two-page letter dated October 16,
24	1990 from Mr. Douglas Betts to Bill Hagborg re: Ashby-Trout Lake
25	Road.

1	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Do you have a copy of
2	this document, Mr. Armstrong?
3	A. Yes, I do.
4	Q. And can you confirm for me that this
5	letter sets out the nature of the agreement that the
6	association was willing to accept as a satisfactory
7	resolution to this road issue?
8	A. That is correct.
9	Q. And if in fact if this agreement
10	is finalized, will the association withdraw its bump-up
11	request. Is that a yes?
12	A. Yes, sorry.
13	Q. And this settlement or potential
14	settlement pertains to the road crossing?
15	A. This pertains to a road crossing
16	between the Ashby Creek area and Otter Lake.
L7	Q. Does this letter or offer of
L8	settlement, for lack of a better term, address the
19	values, other concerns about the timber management
20	activities in the area such as the protection of the
21	site line on Otter Lake?
22	A. No, it does not, it basically only
23	deals with the access point on Otter Lake and the
24	environmentally sensitive area between the marsh and
25	the clearcut area that has already been established.

- and it also deals with the closing of the access point that was created by the snowmobile club permit.
- Q. Now, we have heard your evidence
  today that you first raised concern about this road in
  December of 1987 and we are now in October of 1900.
  Are you satisfied that it's taken three and a half
  almost -- well, two and a half years to settle this
  matter?
  - A. No, I'm not, and I don't think any of the other directors or the intervening presidents of the association have been particularly enamoured with the timber management process involved.

It has taken the better part of three years by a few group of people who donate their time and their effort into doing this to get a small response to what we consider to be a very major issue from the Ministry of Natural Resources.

I give them full credit for their change in stance, but it has taken them a long time to come up with this type of change to their response, and I think it might be brought out that this has come at a time when this environmental hearing is — timber management hearing is going on, and it almost strikes the people in the Board of Directors that it's a concession in order that we will not come across as heavily as we

1	might have.
2	But in the long run, I think what it
3	basically boils down to is the fact that we've had a
4	number of people who are private individuals who donate
5	their time to this, do this on a part-time basis at
6 .	their own expense, to continue to go to these meetings
7	which are often held in out-of-the-way and often
8	off-peak times of the year, when people from the
9	Ministry of Natural Resources are paid to do this on a
10	professional basis and are here today in fact on a
11	professional basis.
12	Mr. Hagborg and Mr. Spence are here
13	today. I assume they're here at the request of the
14	Ministry of Natural Resources of which they're
15	employees. I'm not, I'm having to take a day off work
16	to come here just so that I can put across my point
17	that I think that the timber management process could
18	be improved.
19	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Armstrong, do you think
20	that your association would have setting aside the
21	fact that this hearing is taking place and you believe
22	that that's had some impact on a resolution to the
23	problem you've had
24	THE WITNESS: That's conjecture on my
25	part, sorry.

1	MADAM CHAIR: You're represented by legal
2	counsel, your association, do you see that's become a
3	necessity with respect to groups who are trying to make
4	their views known to the Ministry of Natural Resources?
5	THE WITNESS: Yes, I think it would be.
6	In the case of Mr. Betts - if I might digress a bit -
7	he is not a member of the association, however, he is
8	not a paid legal counsel, he is listed on the corporate
9	documents of the Lake Weslemkoon Conservation
10	Association as the legal counsel to the association.
11	His mother does own a piece of property
12	on the lake, but he does not, and he provides his
13	services free to the association, and I might say that
14	he does it at odd hours and odd times, and he's very,
15	very good with giving his time, being a busy lawyer
16	himself, in addition to working for his own legal
17	practice.
18	MADAM CHAIR: But is your opinion that
19	the process is so complicated that you really do need
20	some sort of legal assistance to get through it? Do
21	you think your chances would be equal to if you
22	weren't represented by legal counsel, do you think you
23	could get through the process?
24	THE WITNESS: I think that the process is
25	very complicated and I think that the timber management

1 process, just to read the paper trail that we have got 2 for one very simple problem that we've had with the timber management process is huge and it's almost 3 impossible for an individual who isn't very interested 4 5 and very willing to give his time to follow this all. 6 It virtually requires full-time legal people to do this, and yet we are dealing with the 7 8 Ministry of Natural Resources who have full-time paid 9 employees who are the opposing side, for lack of a 10 better term, in the timber management process. 11 My final question, Madam MR. LINDGREN: 12 Chair. 13 Mr. Armstrong, if I were to suggest 0. 14 to you that the association's dispute in this matter is 15 essentially an attempt of well-to-do or well-off cottagers attempting to protect their turf, would you 16 17 agree with that kind of characterization? 18 No, I wouldn't agree with that 19 characterization at all. As a matter of fact, if you 20 were to look at the type of cottages that are located 21 on Weslemkoon Lake, as I have already indicated, these 22 are mostly framed type buildings, they're not elaborate 23 winterized homes as you would find in some of the 24 Muskoka areas, and the people here are -- they are 25 regular everyday working type individuals from the

1 Province of Ontario, they're not your corporate elite 2 by any stretch that are making large dollars. 3 The average value of a cottage on this 4 lake, I would estimate at this time, on a retail basis, 5 considering what the real estate markets are doing, 6 would probably be in the neighbourhood of \$60- to \$70,000; they are not the \$3- and \$400,000 price range 7 8 cottages that you will find on Lake Rousseau, Muskoka, 9 et cetera. 10 As a matter of fact, I think you would 11 have to look at the cottages on this lake very -- it 12 would be very difficult to find more than one or two 13 that would be worth more than about \$120,000. 14 MR. LINDGREN: Those are my questions, 15 Madam Chair. 16 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you very much, Mr. 17 Armstrong. I'm sorry that we couldn't finish all your 18 evidence today. 19 THE WITNESS: I know. 20 MADAM CHAIR: Has a convenient time been 21 arranged with Mr. Armstrong to return for 22 cross-examination? 23 MR. LINDGREN: Yes, Mr. Armstrong is 24 ready, willing and able to attend at ten o'clock Monday 25 morning.

1		MADAM CHAIR: Right. Good. Thank you
2	very much.	
3		MR. COSMAN: Madam Chair?
4		MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Cosman?
5		MR. COSMAN: I wonder if I just might ask
6	one question,	because I have not seen any of this
7	documentation	that has been filed this afternoon
8	leading up to	what has been characterized as a proposed
9	settlement of	fer or proposed settlement.
10		Can Mr. Armstrong, or even counsel assist
11	me with wheth	er or not any other party, such as the
12	local anglers	and hunters, municipalities or the timber
13	operator have	been a party to the negotiations leading
14	to this?	
L5		MR. LINDGREN: I think that is a
16	question, Mr.	Cosman, that should be addressed to the
L7	Ministry of N	atural Resources.
L8		MR. COSMAN: Or this
L9		MR. LINDGREN: Are you aware?
20		THE WITNESS: I am not aware that anybody
21	else aside fro	om the Lake Weslemkoon Conservation
22	Association.	
23		MR. COSMAN: Met with MNR?
24		THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct.
25		MR. COSMAN: Thank you.

1	MADAM CHAIR: All right. We will see you
2	at ten o'clock on Monday morning. What date is Monday,
3	October the 22nd.
4	Thank you, Mr. Armstrong.
5	Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 3:30 p.m., to be reconvened on Monday, October 22nd, 1990,
6	commencing at 10:00 a.m.
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